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THE CENTER STATE

1821-1915

by Walter B. Stevens.

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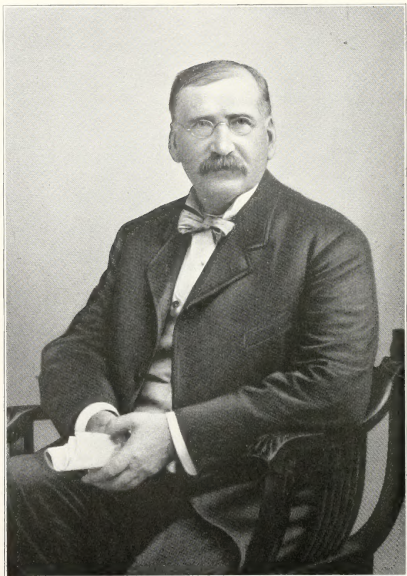
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JUDGE HENRY LAMM.

BIOGRAPHICAL

JUDGE HENRY LAMM.

Judge Henry Lamm, chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri, has carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of the state, being recognized as one of the most eminent representatives whose names figure in connection with the history of the bench. He was born at Burbank, Wayne county, Ohio, December 3, 1846. The ancestry is traced back to German Quakers from the Rhine country. His great-grandfather, Peter Lamm, came to America in 1740, sailing from Rotterdam, Holland, on the ship, Lydia Jane, Captain Allen, master. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of the Penn colony, establishing his home upon a farm in what is now Heidelberg township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where many of his descendants still live. The grandfather, Philip Lamm, crossed the mountains in 1803, taking up his abode in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, on the Mahoning river. Again the spirit of the west called a representative of the family, when in 1846 William Lamm, father of Judge Lamm, went with his family to Ohio, settling on the edge of the western reserve in Wayne county. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and had married Catherine Zuver, a native of Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. He followed the occupation of farming, and both he and his wife are now deceased.

The birth of Henry Lamm occurred soon after the arrival of the family in Wayne county, Ohio. There he began his education in the common schools and afterward attended the Canaan Center Academy, while later he was a student in the Western College of Iowa, and in Michigan University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. He then established his home in Sedalia, Missouri, where he engaged in teaching school and in studying law until his admission to the bar in 1871. While living at Sedalia he filled the office of circuit clerk through appointment of Governor Woodson, and was also deputy county clerk, occupying these positions until 1874, when he opened a law office. He actively followed his profession in Sedalia until 1904. In that year he was elected to the supreme bench and the law firm of Sangree & Lamm, which had existed for thirty years, was then dissolved. He took his place upon the bench and in 1912 became chief justice.

Judge Lamm had previously served as prosecuting attorney for four years and had also been a member of the school board of Sedalia, serving as its secre-

tary. He had likewise figured in financial circles in Sedalia, aiding in the organization and serving as a director of the Sedalia National Bank, which has now been in existence for about twenty years. He also helped organize the first trust company in this state, called the Missouri Trust Company, which was afterward moved to St. Louis. With his elevation to the bench, he entered at once upon the duties of the position, and his record speaks for itself. The *Case and Comment*, in an article entitled *Humorous Flashes from the Courts*, from the pen of Hon. James H. Macomber, said: "Judge Lamm, of the supreme court of Missouri, is one of our most brilliant judicial writers. He gives us the longest flashes of humor, each genuinely excellent, worded in the most classic language and replete with the most comprehensive philosophy." Many illustrations may be given of Judge Lamm's classic style, his clear reasoning and the soundness of his logic. His opinion in the case of *Creamer versus Bivert* as reported in 214 Mo. 479, 113 S. W. 1118, includes the following: "Truth does not always stalk boldly forth naked, but modest withal, in a printed abstract in a court of last resort. She oft hides in nooks and crannies, visible only to the mind's eyes of the judge who tries the case. To him appears the furtive glance, the blush of conscious shame, the hesitation, the sincere or the flippant or sneering tone, the heat, the calmness, the yawn, the sigh, the candor or lack of it, the scant or full realization of the solemnity of an oath, the carriage and mien. The brazen face of the liar, the glibness of the schooled witness in reciting a lesson or the itching over-eagerness of the swift witness, as well as the honest face of the truthful one, are alone seen by him. In short, one witness may give testimony that reads in print, here, as if falling from the lips of an angel of light, and yet not a soul who heard it, nisi, believed a word of it; and another witness may testify so that it reads brokenly and obscurely in print, and yet there was that about the witness that carried conviction of truth to every soul who heard him testify. Therefore, where an issue in equity rests alone on the credibility of witnesses, the upper court may, with entire propriety, rest somewhat on the superior advantage of the lower court in determining a fact."

At East Saginaw, Michigan, on the 18th of June, 1874, Judge Lamm was united in marriage to Miss Grace Adella Rose, a daughter of D. F. and Mary A. (Foster) Rose, the former a lumber merchant. Judge and Mrs. Lamm have six children: Nettie R., who is teaching school at Carthage, Missouri; Philip F.; George D., deceased; Henry, a dairyman at Sedalia; Donald Sangree, a practicing attorney, now associated with his father in supreme court work; and Robinson Foster, who is studying in the agricultural department of the State University. The parents are members of the Congregational church, and Judge Lamm belongs also to the Masonic fraternity. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party, and he is a close student of the questions and issues of the day. The bent of his active mind makes him take a lively pleasure in the study of the science of government. He has held no political offices and aspired to none, yet has been a more active and efficient politician than many who have devoted their undivided time to public affairs. He is a vigilant and attentive observer of men and measures and has discussed from the platform many of the great public questions which have been agitated during his time. On the bench, however, he has ever carefully lifted the judicial

ermine above the mire of partisanship. A legal journal says of him: "Personally Judge Lamm is a genial, scholarly man, an ornament to the bench, and the possessor of a host of friends."

JUDGE JOHN I. REED.

Judge John I. Reed, president of the Farmers State Bank of Bolivar, is demonstrating his financial ability and sound judgment as the head of that institution and previous to the organization of the bank was engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits in Polk county. His birth occurred at Fayetteville, Arkansas, March 26, 1856, his parents being Alexander and Winnifred D. (Stockburger) Reed, the former born in Tennessee, July 23, 1827, and the latter in Georgia, September 12, 1829. The father followed farming throughout his active life with the exception of the period of the Civil war, when he was in the employ of the government as a private contractor, purchasing and butchering beef and supplying meat to the government commissaries. In January, 1864, the family removed to Missouri, locating about ten miles east of Bolivar on a farm, where both parents passed away. The mother met her death by the accidental discharge of a pistol and about a year later the father was killed by a horse falling upon him while he was driving cattle.

Their son, John I. Reed, was the fourth in order of birth in a family of seven children and was but a boy about thirteen years of age when left an orphan. He had but limited advantages in his youth, attending school but a short time and putting aside his text-books after his father's death. At the age of seventeen years he began a life of varied activity, spending some time as a cowboy upon the Texas plains and working also in California. He was likewise employed in the central and eastern states but did not locate there permanently, still considering Bolivar his home. His life was one of constant change and diversity of occupation until his marriage, after which he settled upon a farm in Polk county. After renting a few years he purchased land, which he continued to cultivate until 1888, when he engaged in the poultry and egg business, shipping carloads of produce at a time. He still retains possession of the farm and supervises its operation. In February, 1912, he sold his poultry and egg business although he is at present interested with his son in a wholesale produce firm at Nevada, Missouri. In 1912 he organized the Farmers State Bank of Bolivar and became its president, in which capacity he is still serving. He is a most capable official, being an expert in the handling of administrative detail and manifesting a wide knowledge of financial conditions and excellent judgment in determining the larger policies of the institution. He is an extensive landowner, owning more than one thousand acres of land in Polk county, including thirty-one acres adjoining the corporation of Bolivar, the cultivation of which tract he personally supervises.

Mr. Reed was married on the 18th of March, 1877, to Miss Betty A. Gunn, a native of Lawrence county, Missouri, and a daughter of Carver C. and Lucy (Owens) Gunn, the former a native of New York and the latter of Connecticut. The father was a farmer by occupation and came to Missouri in the '40s, locating

first in Lawrence county and later in Polk county. He and his wife resided in that county until they passed away, the demise of Mrs. Gunn occurring in 1884 and that of Mr. Gunn in 1885. He served as justice of the peace but devoted the greater part of his time and energy to the conduct of his business affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of four children as follows. Ora E., who is engaged in the wholesale produce business in Nevada, Missouri, married Lola Carpenter, of Bolivar and has twin sons, Carl and George. Arthur C. is living in Sedalia, Missouri, and is also engaged in the wholesale produce business. He married Miss Bixey W. Wooderson and they have two sons, John R. and Arthur C. Zona R. is the wife of C. H. Barnett, a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he is engaged in the mercantile business, owning a department store. They have two children, John B. and Charles H. John I., Jr., was accidentally killed at the age of seventeen years by a pistol shot.

Mr. Reed is an adherent of the Christian church and politically is a progressive republican. He has been quite prominent in local political circles and has held a number of offices. He is at present judge of the county court, served for one term as collector and was for two terms deputy sheriff. He is a conscientious and reliable official, performing his duties most efficiently. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and his many friends hold him in high esteem because of his many excellent qualities and his kindly nature.

ALLAN HOLLOMAN HINCHEY.

A life of intense and intelligently directed activity has gained Allan Holloman Hinchey recognition as one of the foremost and valued citizens of south-eastern Missouri, nor has the influence of his labors ended in that section of the state, for in some connections he is widely known throughout Missouri. He is today secretary of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau, secretary and business manager of the Southeastern Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs and has many other important connections which result beneficially to the organizations which he represents. His name, too, is known in literary and journalistic circles and his knowledge of old Indian legends and the tales of the Ozarks constitutes a valuable contribution to literature of that character.

Mr. Hinchey was born in Arcadia, Iron county, Missouri, February 18, 1859, and is a son of William J. and Lucinda (Holloman) Hinchey. The father, a native of Dublin, Ireland, was a graduate of Trinity College of that city. He became one of the moving spirits in the uprising known as the Little Ireland rebellion in 1849, in which many of the students participated. This uprising was soon quelled and some of the students were executed, others imprisoned and still others exiled. Through family influence the more extreme punishment was not meted out to him, but the sentence of exile was passed upon him. He then went to England and attended Oxford University for several months before the authorities knew that he was there. Obligated then to leave Great Britain, he afterward visited Paris, Berlin and Rome, where he pursued his art studies for several years. In 1855 he came to America and made a trip to Mexico, afterward returning to St. Louis with a wagon train. He made his way to that city

in order to buy artist's supplies, St. Louis being the only place west of the Mississippi where such supplies could be secured. In the Spore art store there he became acquainted with a man who wanted a teacher of art and French to go to Arcadia in the Ozark mountains. Mr. Hinchey entered into a contract with that man and it was while teaching art and French in the Arcadia Seminary that he became acquainted with Miss Lucinda Holloman, a native of Ste. Genevieve county, Missouri, whom he married in 1857. Mr. Hinchey purchased a home there where his family remained for many years, but through an extended period he maintained a studio in St. Louis. While there residing he sustained a street car accident and died in St. Louis in 1894. At that time his family were living in De Soto, Missouri, his sons having gone into business at that place. Mr. Hinchey was not only one of the earliest but also one of the most prominent artists west of the Mississippi river, maintaining his fame and position after many others had entered the field. He painted the portraits of various representatives of the old southern and French families of St. Louis and a great many of these pictures are still in existence.

Mrs. Hinchey was a daughter of Allan Wolford Holloman, who came with his parents from North Carolina to Missouri in 1805, settling in Ste. Genevieve county. He first took up his abode at what was known as the New Tennessee settlement, on the river of Aux Vasse. He married Lucinda Holmes, a daughter of Major William Holmes, who came with his family to Missouri from Tennessee about the time of the arrival of the Holloman family and aided in the establishment of the New Tennessee settlement. Allan W. Holloman served as surveyor of Ste. Genevieve county and in 1836 was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. About the year 1849 or 1850 he removed with his family to Arcadia, Missouri, to give his children the benefit of educational training in the Arcadia Seminary, which had been established by the Rev. J. C. Berryman, and it was there that his daughter Lucinda became the wife of William J. Hinchey. Mr. Holloman was active in organizing Iron county, Missouri, and in 1856 surveyed the county lines. He continued to fill the position of county surveyor for nearly a half century and just fifty years after he had served as a representative in the legislature from Ste. Genevieve county he was elected to the same office from Iron county. He remained throughout life an active, public-spirited citizen and one whose ability well fitted him for leadership.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hinchey were the parents of six children, of whom Allan H. is the eldest. Paul P., now a merchant of De Soto, Missouri, was one of Governor Folk's right hand men and was chairman of the board of managers for the Farmington State Hospital during his administration. Robert E. is an artist of considerable note, living at Aurora, Missouri. William W. is one of the leading merchants of Cape Girardeau. Augustus S. is general manager of the St. Louis Button Company of St. Louis and Flora is the wife of Hugh Steel, a hardware merchant of Bismarck, Missouri.

Allan Holloman Hinchey spent his boyhood and youth in Arcadia and in St. Louis. At the age of eight years he was placed in the primary department of the old Arcadia Seminary, which afterward became a college, being converted into such an institution in 1876. He was a member of the last class to finish in the old school before it was sold to the Ursuline Sisters and was converted into a convent for girls. Mr. Hinchey taught school for a few months at the age of

seventeen years and then began railroad work on the Iron Mountain Railroad during the ownership of Thomas Allen. He was promoted to the position of freight conductor when twenty years of age and afterward served in various capacities in connection with railroading from that of conductor to general manager of a small railroad system. He alternated railroad work with newspaper work and through much of his life has been a contributor to the press. From his boyhood days he has taken a great interest in Indian legends and pioneer stories of the Ozark mountains. He lived through his boyhood in the same house with his grandparents and two maternal great-grandmothers and learned from them much of the then unwritten history of the Ozark region. His Indian legends and stories of the Ozarks, which he has published, have been widely read and sought after and have been reproduced in many magazines and newspapers throughout the country. They have also been read before women's clubs over the United States and Mr. Hinchey has lectured before numerous clubs, schools and other public gatherings. His last railroad work was as superintendent of the Houck lines at Cape Girardeau, after which he became editor of a daily paper for five years. During that period he was elected secretary of the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club and the rapid growth of the city through the activities of the club made it necessary for him to retire from the journalistic field and devote his undivided time and attention to the work of the club.

In January, 1912, Mr. Hinchey was instrumental in organizing the Southeastern Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs, which association now includes commercial clubs, farm clubs, highway associations, teachers' associations, merchants' associations and other kindred associations from twenty counties in southeastern Missouri, being one of the strong district organizations in the United States. Mr. Hinchey has been secretary and business manager of this federation since it was formed in 1912 and has seen it grow from a small group of five clubs to its present strength and importance. He still continues to act as the secretary of the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club, as well as the secretary and general manager of the Southeastern Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs and he is likewise a director of the Development Company of Cape Girardeau, a member of the executive committee of the Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs and of the Missouri Federation of Highway Associations. He is also a special contributor to newspapers and has written largely upon the vital questions of the day, such as affect the material welfare and prosperity of the community and its civic virtue and civic pride.

Mr. Hinchey finds great encouragement in his work in the enthusiastic interest of his wife. He was married January 30, 1889, to Miss Louise Yancey, who was born in Piedmont, in the Ozark region of Missouri, a daughter of ex-Senator Charles Dabney Yancey, who for many years was a leading lawyer of southern Missouri. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Lucinda Mitchell, was also a native of this state and a member of an old Virginia family. The father belonged to the old Yancey family famous in Culpeper county, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinchey have become the parents of six children: Emma, who died in infancy; Margaret, a lyric soprano of St. Louis; Charles G., of Arizona; Ann, who died at the age of twelve years; James Allan, who died at the age of six years; and Louis Augustus, who is attending school at the age of seven. Mrs. Hinchey is very active in club circles and her name is not unknown among liter-

ary lights. She has been president of the Wednesday Club of Cape Girardeau, president of the Civic Improvement Association, president of the Choral Club, treasurer of the Woman's League, vice president of the Ninth District Federation of Women's Clubs, president of the Episcopal Guild and a member of several musical societies.

The family are communicants of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Hinchey belongs also to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes with the democratic party and, although he has never sought nor desired public office, he has served as school director and has taken an active and helpful interest in the public schools. This is an age in which the civic conscience has been awakened and when patriotism has taken to itself a new definition, meaning no longer merely an oratorical exhortation concerning the flag and the country but active service for those things which stand for public betterment and which promote the welfare of city, state and nation. Mr. Hinchey is keenly alive to this spirit of the age and exemplifies in his life its most progressive element. He is ready for every opportunity that is presented and while working toward high ideals utilizes the most practical and resultant methods.

CHARLES THEODORE STROBACH.

Charles Theodore Strobach, ex-mayor of Rolla, has for many years been a man of affairs in that city. There he was born April 8, 1865, a son of Ferdinand and Augusta (Heinke) Strobach. The father was a native of Germany and came to this country in 1858. He was a blacksmith by trade and established a wagon, carriage and plow factory during the early days of the history of Rolla. He built up what was considered a large business in those days, employing about twenty men and turning out one wagon per day. He continued to operate this plant until 1885 and then established a distributing depot for the W. J. Lemp and Anheuser-Busch Brewing Companies, his territory including the country from Pacific to Lebanon. In 1900 he retired from active affairs, having acquired a handsome competence. Politically he was a democrat, influential in the local councils of his party, and he served for eight years as treasurer of Phelps county. He was a Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows, and his religious adherence was given to the Lutheran church. When a young man he married Miss Augusta Heinke, a boyhood sweetheart, for whom he sent to Germany as soon as he had established himself in this country. Both he and his wife have passed away. Of their children the following survive: Ida, the wife of J. M. Diehl, of Rolla, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Charles Theodore; Oscar George, contracting agent for the W. J. Lemp Brewing Company; Ferdinand, a well known business man of Rolla; Emma A., the wife of John C. Cox, a mining engineer of Tucson, Arizona, and a graduate of the Missouri School of Mines; and Minnie, the wife of James Welch, a hotel proprietor of Los Angeles, California. Two sons and two daughters died in infancy.

Charles T. Strobach attended the public schools of Rolla and then completed a course in bookkeeping in the Rolla School of Mines. From 1881 to

1886 he was bookkeeper and salesman for the E. J. Morris Hardware Company of Rolla and from 1886 to 1888 had charge of the hardware department store of A. S. Long, of Rolla. The following thirteen years he was in the railway mail service, his run being between St. Louis and Monett, on the Frisco road, and in 1901 he succeeded his father in business, which he still controls. In the same year he established the Strobach Bottling Works in Rolla, which manufacture carbonated beverages and employ a number of men. In 1902 he established a coalyard with a capacity of fifty thousand tons and in 1904 added a woodyard and bought timber lands to increase his supply. He has since added brick, sand and cement and has built up a most profitable business. He also conducts a wholesale tobacco business, a retail ice business, and is local agent for the Standard Oil Company. In 1910 he built a modern laundry plant, one of the best equipped establishments of its kind between St. Louis and Springfield. His trade extends from seventy miles east to one hundred miles west of Rolla on the Frisco Railway. In all of these various undertakings Mr. Strobach has been exceedingly successful and there exists but one opinion as to his capacity for work, his farsightedness, his shrewdness and his ability to look into the future and recognize opportunities which others pass heedlessly by. He can claim the distinction of being a self-made man, that highest title of nobility which can be conferred upon any American.

In December, 1887, Mr. Strobach married Miss Harriet Maupin, a daughter of Colonel Amos Maupin, of Union, a veteran of the Civil war. Mrs. Strobach is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is prominent in society and a cultured woman of refined tastes who adds luster to any social gathering. Mr. and Mrs. Strobach became the parents of three children. Richard Maupin Strobach, born in 1890, is a graduate of the Western Military Academy of Alton, Illinois, and a member of the class of 1915 in the Missouri State Agricultural College. Mildred Augusta, whose birth occurred in 1892, graduated from the Rolla high school, completed one year at Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Illinois, and also studied at the University of Missouri. Helen Harriett was born in 1888 and died in 1892.

Mr. Strobach is a republican, true to his party and loyal to its standards. He served one term as alderman and was elected mayor of Rolla from 1903 to 1905, refusing renomination at that time. He was, however, induced to run again in 1907 in order to push through important public improvements and served from 1907 to 1911. In his last two terms a water plant was built at a cost of fifty thousand dollars and the business section of the city was paved at an expenditure of thirty thousand dollars. He accomplished these splendid improvements in spite of bitter opposition, which was the less justified because these improvements were made at a remarkably low cost. He gave to the city an able, clean administration and was always assisted by the progressive element of the board of aldermen. He is one of Rolla's most useful citizens, interested in trade expansion and industrial growth—a man who can conceive large schemes yet who never disdains the smallest detail and who never overlooks seemingly unimportant matters in order to succeed. It may be said that he is interested in more business affairs than any other citizen of Rolla, that he has never undertaken anything which he has not completed, and that he creates opportunities if there are no opportunities of which he can make use. Personally he is an

affable gentleman and has hosts of friends. He is a member of Rolla Commandery, No. 59, K. T., St. Louis Consistory, No. 1, and Moolah Temple of St. Louis. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. It is but natural that a man possessed of Mr. Strobach's strength of character should have made enemies, but even these concede his superiority and recognize the purity of motive in all his actions.

CHARLES WASHINGTON RUBEY.

Charles Washington Rubey was for many years a financial leader of Lebanon, exercising great influence upon local conditions. Of the city in which he resided he was a pioneer and was closely associated with its development from its foundation until his death. He erected the first building there and as the years passed on contributed to further development and progress by the conduct of important business enterprises and by his faithful performance of official duties. He proved himself a man of more than ordinary business ability, not only making good use of his opportunities but also creating opportunities where none existed before. He was born on his father's farm at Pleasant Green, Cooper county, Missouri, December 7, 1836, and was a son of Erban E. and Catherine (Cockrell) Rubey. The family was founded in Missouri in the early '20s by the grandfather of our subject, Thomas Rubey, who with his son Erban E. located in Cooper county. They were Kentucky farmers and became pioneers in the then unsettled district of this state.

Charles W. Rubey acquired his education in the country schools of Cooper county, completing his education with a course in Jones Commercial College of St. Louis, Missouri, which he attended in 1854. He was reared on his father's farm and after his business college course was employed for one year as a clerk in the general store of Jonathan Kirkbride at Pleasant Green. In remuneration for his services he received board and lodging and six dollars and twenty-five cents in cash per month. In 1855 he entered the employ of a wholesale and retail firm dealing in general merchandise at Linn Creek, Missouri, which at that time was a flourishing town and the supply center for the southwestern part of this state and Arkansas. In 1858 he went with Leroy D. Roberts, also of Linn Creek, to Nevada, Missouri, and there they established a general merchandise business under the firm name of Roberts & Rubey. The latter sold his interest in 1859 and went to St. Louis, where he engaged in the family grocery business. In December, 1860, he located in Lebanon, Laclede county, and with C. B. Churchill formed the firm of Churchill & Rubey, engaging in the mercantile business. In 1862, Mr. Churchill sold his share in the business to Josiah Ivey, the firm becoming Rubey & Ivey. This partnership continued with mutual satisfaction for over twenty-five years, both partners proving themselves able merchants and gaining in prosperity and prestige. In 1869 Captain Rubey and his partner purchased the land on which the present city of Lebanon is located. They with John S. Phelps, R. W. Fyan, Henry C. Young, T. A. Sherwood and Mrs. M. L. Harrison formed the Lebanon Town Company. The land previously mentioned was destined for townsite purposes and the Frisco Rail-

way Company was given one-half interest in the property in consideration of their surveying and platting the town and locating their station and yards in the new town, which was about three-quarters of a mile southwest from the old town. Mr. Ivey was made the selling agent of the lots, and he and Mr. Rubey erected the first building in the new settlement. In 1887 Rubey & Ivey retired from business after twenty-five years of successful and mutually profitable connection.

In 1889 Captain Rubey organized the Laclede County Bank of Lebanon and was elected cashier of the institution, filling that position until 1905, when he organized the State Bank of Lebanon, of which he became the president, the new organization acquiring the interests of the Laclede State Bank. The State Bank of Lebanon has a capital of thirty thousand dollars and a surplus of twenty thousand dollars. The undivided profits have now reached six thousand dollars and deposits are in excess of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It is one of the best managed and most profitable country banks in the state and its present standing is largely attributable to the efforts and business ability of Mr. Rubey, who from 1905 until the fall of 1910 had associated with him as cashier his son, Hon. Thomas L. Rubey, member of congress from the sixteenth district. Mr. Rubey continued as the president until his demise and throughout his entire business career his record was ever such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

In 1858 Captain Rubey married Miss Mary J. Nesbit, of Paris, Missouri, who died in 1863, leaving one son, Hon. Thomas L. Rubey, of Lebanon, an elder sister of whom died in infancy. Mr. Rubey married again in September, 1865, his union being with Miss Lizzie L. Duvall, of Lebanon, who died in 1905. In 1907 he married Mrs. Agnes O'Hearne, nee Daugherty, of Los Angeles, California. She is a leader in the social life of Lebanon, active in charitable work and a devout Catholic.

Captain Rubey had a distinguished military record to his credit—hence his title. In the spring of 1861 he enlisted in the Home Guards, serving until November, 1863, when he was commissioned captain of Company L, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, and served until mustered out on June 30, 1865. He was wounded at Newtonia during the Price raid in 1864 and for about two months was confined to a hospital. He was very prominent in G. A. R. circles, and at the time of his death was serving as commander of George G. Meade Post, No. 48, and was elected in 1912 department commander for Missouri. He was always a republican but in 1912 voted for Colonel Roosevelt. During the years 1879 to 1886 inclusive he served as circuit clerk and recorder of Laclede county, distinguishing himself by the faithful discharge of his duties. He was a member of the fortieth general assembly, ably representing his constituency and participating in legislation which was of far-reaching import as regards the state and his section. He was particularly active during the session as a member of the committee on banks and banking. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Laclede Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M.

Captain Rubey was one of the most influential men in his section of the state. He was a gentleman of the old school, kind, courteous, affable and always approachable. He was one of the active factors in the building up of Lebanon and Laclede county and as a banker was considered as one of the most successful

in the smaller cities of the state. He placed his reputation and honor above mere material gains, was always considerate of the interests of others and was ever ready to make sacrifices in order to promote the general well-being of his community. Captain Rubey was in the seventy-eighth year of his age at the time of his demise. Over his record there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He was never content to choose the second best, but held to the highest standards in business, in politics and, in fact, in every relation of life. The deepest sorrow was felt on every hand when the news of his demise was received. He passed away in 1914, leaving behind him the fruits of a successful business career, but more than that the untarnished name which is rather to be chosen than great riches.

HENRY A. NUSSBAUM.

Prominent among the wholesale merchants and financiers of southeastern Missouri is Henry A. Nussbaum, who controls important business interests and stands very high in the regard of his colleagues and contemporaries in business circles. He was born February 27, 1870, in Cape Girardeau, where he still makes his home. His parents, Henry and Mary (Secrist) Nussbaum, were natives of Switzerland and Baden, Germany, respectively. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world the father landed at New Orleans, being then seventeen years of age. Following the Civil war he made his way northward to Missouri, having in the meantime served in the Federal army. He settled in Cape Girardeau and engaged in the furniture and undertaking business on a very small scale. Thirty years later he turned his attention to general merchandising, in which he continued actively until 1904. Through all that period he had enjoyed and merited the good-will and confidence of his fellow citizens by reason of his intense activity and reliability in business, and his efforts were an element in the material upbuilding of the city. He is now living retired in Cape Girardeau, but his wife passed away in 1899. Of their family of six children the eldest, Annie, died at the age of ten years, while Fannie, the fifth in order of birth, died in infancy. The others are: Pauline, the wife of C. W. Stehr, of Cape Girardeau; Emma, the deceased wife of H. Bock, of Cape Girardeau; Henry A.; and Amanda, the wife of T. W. Osterloh, a merchant of Joplin, Missouri.

Reared in the city of his nativity, Henry A. Nussbaum attended its public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years and in the meantime, through the periods of vacation, he had worked in his father's store, thus receiving his initial business training. He afterward attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau until he reached the age of seventeen years, when he took immediate charge of his father's business and so continued until he was twenty-five years of age. At that time he was admitted to an equal partnership in the business and so continued for five years, when he sold out entirely and entered upon an independent undertaking in his own name. He started in a very small way, with a capital of but four thousand dollars. Today he carries a stock valued at twenty-five thousand dollars. The business was incorporated in 1909, with a capital of ten thousand dollars, and Mr. Nussbaum was made its president

and so continues. In 1904, in association with others, he organized the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Cape Girardeau, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars. He was at that time made a director and so continued until 1910, when he was elected to the presidency and has since been at the head of the institution, which he has made one of the strong financial concerns of his part of the state. He owns considerable business property and his residence is one of the fine homes of the town.

On the 15th of February, 1899, Mr. Nussbaum was united in marriage to Miss Ida Beckmann, a native of Hickman, Kentucky, and a daughter of H. C. and Henrietta (Berger) Beckmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. The father, who was a wagon manufacturer, is now living retired and makes his home in Cape Girardeau. To him and his wife have been born six children: Mrs. Nussbaum; Henry, also living in Cape Girardeau; Nettie, the deceased wife of Joe Walters, of Jackson, Missouri; and Pauline, Robert and Roy, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Nussbaum have three children, Paul B., H. Weldon and Corlyn H., aged respectively fourteen, ten and four years. Their beautiful home, one of the finest in southeastern Missouri, is the abode of gracious and warm-hearted hospitality and the center of many attractive social functions.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and in its work take a most active and helpful interest. Mr. Nussbaum is serving as treasurer of the church and as a member of the board of stewards. He is furthermore interested in one of the important movements of the day as president of the boy scouts of Cape Girardeau. In politics he is a republican, but is liberal in his political views and does not feel himself bound by party ties. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his standing in business circles is indicated in the fact that he was elected to the presidency of the Interstate Grocers Association at Cairo, Illinois. He was also a director of the National Wholesale Grocers Association of St. Louis for two years. He has and is still devoting considerable time to school affairs and is now vice president of the school board of Cape Girardeau. In a word, he is deeply and helpfully interested in all that pertains to the material, intellectual, social and moral progress of city and state. His interests and sympathies are on the side of right, advancement and improvement. He believes that the way is constantly open for people to take a forward step and he is active among those who are pushing forward the wheels of civilization.

REV. DANIEL LAWRENCE HEALY.

Rev. Daniel Lawrence Healy, who for nine years has been pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Springfield, Missouri, was born near Dedham, Massachusetts, on the 10th of January, 1855, a son of Daniel and Honora (Hill) Healy, who were natives of County Cork, Ireland. Establishing their home near Dedham, Massachusetts, the father there engaged in the livery business, but both he and his wife are now deceased. They were the parents of five children, of whom the Rev. Father Healy is the eldest and the only one now surviving.

At the usual age Daniel Lawrence Healy entered the public schools and therein continued his studies for several years. Under the tutorship of the Rev. James Fitzsimmons, of Ashton, Rhode Island, he began his classical studies. It was in 1874, at the age of nineteen years, that he entered Ottawa College of Canada, for many years known as the Ottawa University. There and in other Canadian colleges he pursued his classical and theological courses and on finishing his studies was ordained to the priesthood on the 5th of August, 1880, at St. Joseph, Missouri. Since that time his entire life has been devoted to the work of the church. He was first stationed at the cathedral of St. Joseph and was later assigned to duty in connection with St. Patrick's church in Kansas City. Subsequently he was transferred to Carrollton, Missouri, serving as pastor of St. Mary's church of that place, and afterward went to the cathedral of Kansas City. From there he removed to California, Missouri, later to Pierce City and afterward to Sedalia, and there he remained for nine years before coming to Springfield, where he has also spent nine years in pastoral service. He is a zealous worker in behalf of his church, has carefully systematized its interests and his guidance is sought in many temporal as well as spiritual matters. He has considerable poetical talent and has written many creditable poems, several of which have appeared in different Catholic periodicals.

ARTHUR E. HERTZLER, M. D.

Dr. Arthur E. Hertzler, whom public opinion classes as one of the leading surgeons of Kansas City, was born in West Point, Iowa, July 26, 1870, a son of Daniel and Hannah (Krehbiel) Hertzler. The father was also a native of Iowa, while his parents were natives of Bavaria, Germany. He followed farming in the Hawkeye state, where he continued to reside until his life's labors were ended in death on the 10th of February, 1895. His wife was also a native of Iowa and her parents came, too, from Bavaria. She is still living, now making her home in Halstead, Kansas.

Dr. Hertzler spent his youthful days in his parents' home, supplementing his public-school training by study in the Denmark Academy at Denmark, Iowa, and in the Southwest Kansas College at Winfield, Kansas, from which he was graduated in the class of 1890, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. Immediately after the completion of his literary course he entered upon the study of medicine and surgery, matriculating in the medical department of the Northwestern University at Chicago. There he completed the regular course and was graduated in 1894 with the degree of M. D.

Dr. Hertzler then located for practice in Halstead, Kansas, where he remained for five years, and in 1899 he went to Berlin, Germany, where he pursued special work in surgery for two years, investigating the methods and attending the clinics of many eminent representatives of the profession there. In 1901 he returned to the United States, opening an office in Kansas City, where he has since remained. In the intervening period of thirteen years he has advanced to the front rank of surgeons in this section of the country, his eminent ability being recognized. He has won equal fame as an educator, being now associate professor of

surgery in the University of Kansas. He was formerly successively professor of histology, pathology, experimental surgery and gynecology in the University Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri. He is attending surgeon to the Halstead Hospital at Halstead, Kansas, consulting surgeon in the Swedish Hospital of Kansas City and St. Margaret's Hospital of Kansas City, Kansas. He belongs to the Jackson County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Western Surgical Association, the American Academy of Medicine and the American Anatomical Society. His authorship has made him widely known. Among his contributions to medical literature is an extensive work entitled *Treatise on Tumors* and another work on *Surgical Operations with Local Anaesthesia*. Still other articles from his pen have been given to the medical profession and have awakened widespread interest and indorsement.

In 1894 Dr. Hertzler was married to Miss Myrtle Arnold, of Denmark, Iowa, and to them have been born three daughters: Agnes, Helen and Margaret. Dr. Hertzler belongs to Halstead Lodge No. 142, A. F. & A. M., but concentrates his energies and efforts chiefly upon his professional duties, and in the field of his chosen calling he has made rapid and substantial progress. His reading has ever been wide, thorough and comprehensive, and he has ever kept in touch with the best thinking men of the age, while his experience has augmented his efficiency, making him one of the most capable in surgical work in the middle west.

WILL P. BRADLEY, M. D.

Grave responsibilities rest upon the shoulders of Dr. Will P. Bradley, who ably fills the position of superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Nevada, for he is called upon to use his professional knowledge, his executive ability and his business judgment as his position makes exacting demands upon him.

Dr. Bradley was born near Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, on the 22d of November, 1869, a son of Christopher C. and Mary (Venable) Bradley, natives of Howard county and Audrain county, this state, respectively. The father is a son of Nathaniel and Nancy (Stanford) Bradley, who were born in Kentucky, but came to Missouri about 1818. The paternal grandfather was a well-to-do planter, and a man of much influence in his community. He died when about sixty-five years of age and his wife was called to her reward at the early age of thirty-five.

Christopher C. Bradley grew to manhood in Johnson and Henry counties, Missouri, and following his marriage removed to his farm, where he resided until 1907. In that year he retired from active business life and took up his abode in Windsor. During the Civil war he served in the Union army for three years, thus giving indisputable proof of his patriotism. In political affairs he is a staunch democrat and still takes a keen interest in the public welfare. He is now seventy-nine years of age, but is yet strong both in body and mind and is one of the most esteemed citizens of Windsor. His wife is a daughter of Lewis R. and Rebecca (Young) Venable, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Kentucky. They came west in 1837 and settled in Audrain county, Missouri, but



DR. WILL P. BRADLEY.

when their daughter Mary was still a child the family removed to Henry county. Mr. Venable was a prosperous planter and slaveholder. He lived to the very advanced age of ninety-one years and his wife died when seventy-eight years of age. He was a democrat and active in politics, representing Audrain county in the state legislature in ante bellum days. His religious allegiance was given to the Primitive Baptist church and the integrity of his life commanded universal respect. Mrs. Christopher C. Bradley has reached the age of seventy-seven years and she, like her husband, is still active and interested in the different phases of community activities. Both are members of the Christian or Disciples church. They have five children, of whom the subject of this review is the fourth in order of birth.

Dr. Will P. Bradley spent his boyhood upon the parental farm and acquired his early education in the public schools. He desired a broader training for life's work but it was necessary for him to meet his own expenses and he did so by teaching school. For three years he attended the State Normal School at Warrensburg but this did not complete his education as he decided to devote his life to the field of medicine. He accordingly entered the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, but before he could complete his course it was necessary for him to teach two more years and thus secure the needed funds. In 1898 he was graduated with the degree of M. D. and subsequently practiced for seven years in Benton county, this state. At the end of that time he returned to Windsor and soon gained a remunerative practice there. He also owned and operated the leading drug store in the town for five years. On the 17th of March, 1913, he received the appointment as superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Nevada and has since held that position, discharging the difficult duties devolving upon him in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon himself. The institution has attracted national attention because of its efficiency and some notable departures in the treatment of mental disease have won its management high praise, men in charge of similar institutions elsewhere considering the innovations of sufficient importance to warrant a careful study of them. The three things in the treatment of the patients that are insisted upon and that have proved most conducive to recovery are: proper feeding; the right kind of occupation; and kindness. The use of congenial occupation as a means of treating those mentally afflicted is proving especially valuable and is one of the distinctive features of the state hospital at Nevada. There is a diversional occupation department under the charge of an experienced teacher, who devotes her entire time to instructing the patients in basket-making, rug-making and similar work. All of the articles of clothing used by the patients are made in the industrial department and also quilts, carpets, rag rugs, brooms, mattresses, brushes and other useful articles. In addition to supplying the needs of the institution along those lines quite a little work of this kind has been sold. Patients work on the farm and in the garden and altogether seventy-six per cent of those in the hospital are employed in some way. There is also a training school for nurses, which makes possible the very best attention for all of the patients and also offers an opportunity to young women to learn the profession. Since Dr. Bradley assumed charge of the institution in the spring of 1913 several reform measures have been instituted, including the discarding of restraints to a large extent. There are no lock seats, lock beds or other articles of a similar nature in the hospital now and Dr. Bradley

is working on the theory that in time all restraints can be discarded. He remains a constant student of mental diseases and the agencies which effect their cure and keeps abreast of all the discoveries in this line of investigation, seeking always to give those under his care the best possible treatment. He is responsible for the management of the various departments of the institution and in successfully maintaining the hospital at a high rate of efficiency demonstrates the possession of executive ability and of practical judgment.

Dr. Bradley was united in marriage, June 27, 1904, to Miss Daisy B. Gallaher, who was born in Missouri, and they have a son, William Perry, Jr., who was born at the state hospital at Nevada on the 23d of June, 1913. The Doctor is a democrat and began to take an active interest in local affairs when a young man. For four years he served upon the town board at Windsor and in many other ways has concerned himself with the public welfare. He was secretary of the Chautauqua Association of Windsor until he accepted his present appointment and has always been ready to cooperate in all measures seeking the community advancement. Along professional lines he belongs to the Henry County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Brotherhood of America. His achievements are due to his indefatigable energy and perseverance, since he taught school in order to earn money to continue his education and has been dependent upon his own ability and enterprise. The success that he has won in his chosen field is the best evidence of his capability.

SHANNON CLAY DOUGLASS.

The tendency of the age as manifest in all professions and all lines of business is toward specialization. It is a recognized fact that better and more thorough results are achieved when the individual does not attempt to cover an entire field of labor but concentrates upon certain lines, gaining thorough mastery therein. Following this course, Shannon Clay Douglass in the practice of his profession has given his attention to civil law and Kansas City numbers him among its leading representatives in that branch of jurisprudence. A native of Missouri, he was born in Columbia, December 20, 1852, his parents being Alexander and Ann Maria (Shannon) Douglass. The father, who was born in Cynthiana, Kentucky, arrived in Missouri in 1835, becoming one of the pioneer residents of Columbia. James Shannon, LL. D., was the second president of the Missouri State University and had previously been the head of other educational institutions of note in Georgia, Louisiana and Kentucky. His daughter Ann Maria was born in Georgia and in Missouri gave her hand in marriage to Alexander Douglass.

Their son Shannon Clay Douglass benefited by instruction in Christian College at Columbia and in the Missouri University, pursuing a four years' classical course, which he completed in 1870, at the age of seventeen years, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He was not only very young to finish a course of that character but was also valedictorian of his class and was gold

medalist in the debating contest of that year. It was natural that one of his strong intellectual powers should turn to a professional career and, entering the law department of the Missouri University, he won his degree of Bachelor of Law in 1873 as a member of its first graduating class. At the same time he continued his literary course and the Master of Arts degree was eventually conferred upon him.

Mr. Douglass first opened a law office at Columbia and when but nineteen years of age was elected city attorney, being probably the youngest to fill that office in the history of the state. He acceptably served for several years and was afterward chosen prosecuting attorney for Boone county at the age of twenty-two years. He was twice reelected to that position, so that he remained in the office altogether for six consecutive years.

Mr. Douglass became a resident of Kansas City in 1883, at which time he joined Charles L. Dobson in a partnership under the firm style of Dobson & Douglass. On the 1st of January, 1887, they were joined by J. McD. Trimble, whose name was added to the firm. This association was continued until 1890. Mr. Douglass has conducted many important civil cases and has frequently served as referee and special master in chancery under appointment of the United States circuit court in much of the most important litigation in that court during the past seventeen years and especially in those matters involving the receiver-ships of the Stillwell Railroad lines north of the Missouri river, which include the Omaha, Kansas City & Eastern Railroad, the Omaha & St. Louis and the Kansas City & Northern connecting railroads. Later he was actively engaged in connection with the important and extensive controversies between the Kansas City Southern Railway Company and the receivers of the Kansas City Suburban Belt Railroad with the Guardian Trust Company, involving more than a million dollars and having the largest record ever filed in any court in America. His reports as master attracted wide attention and received the approval of the highest courts.

Mr. Douglass was appointed circuit court judge of Jackson county to succeed Judge John W. Henry, who passed away in December, 1902. He continued to fill that position until January 1, 1905, and upon retiring from the office he entered into partnership with I. N. Watson under the style of Douglass & Watson, which was dissolved January 1, 1913.

Mr. Douglass was married September 8, 1880, to Miss Harriette H. Burr, a daughter of William E. Burr, at one time president of the St. Louis National Bank, and unto them were born two sons and a daughter, William Burr, Shannon Clay and Harriette Brand. Judge Douglass attends the Christian church and belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, exemplifying in his life the ruling spirit of both organizations. In politics he has never deviated from his early allegiance to the democratic party and while living in Columbia served as chairman of the democratic state central committee and since then has been continuously active in party councils. A contemporary biographer has written of him:

"Endowed by nature with strong mentality, through the exercise of his native talents and acquired ability he has made steady progress as a representative of his chosen calling. He possesses a mind of singular precision and power, capable of an impartial view of both sides of a question and of arriving at a just conclusion. In his practice he is absolutely fair, never indulging in artifice or con-

cealment, never dealing in indirect methods but winning his victories, which have been many, and suffering his defeats, which have been few, in the open field face to face with his foe. He is an able, faithful and conscientious minister in the temple of justice."

WILEY P. HALL, M. D.

For many years Dr. Wiley P. Hall has been engaged in medical practice in Adrian, Bates county, Missouri, where he enjoys a large practice, his reputation being built upon the actual results which he has attained in his profession. Many were the obstacles which confronted Dr. Hall in the pursuit of his career but he has overcome adverse conditions and has won a large measure of success. He was handicapped by a meager education but there were no difficulties that could deter him from his purpose.

Dr. Hall was born in Clinton, Anderson county, Tennessee, in 1847, and is a son of James and Elmina (Young) Hall, the former born in Clinton, Tennessee, in 1807 and the latter in Loudon, that state, in 1815. Early in life the father followed farming and in his later years was judge of the county court of Anderson county. He was for a time in control of the large estate left by his father, David Hall, who served in General Greene's regiment for seven years. He crossed the Blue Ridge mountains on a pack horse, settling in Anderson county, Tennessee, before that county had definitely come into existence. James Hall in due time settled the estate and in 1854 emigrated to St. Clair county, Missouri. There he successfully followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which took place in October, 1858. His wife outlived him thirty years, passing away in 1888 in Fulton County, Arkansas. There were eleven children in their family, of whom Wiley P. is the seventh in order of birth.

After his marriage he pursued his studies in the proverbial log schoolhouse in Washington township, St. Clair county, having had practically no educational advantages in his youth. For one term he was a student in the high school and also attended Christian College in Hickory county, Missouri. Shortly thereafter he took up a claim in Washington township, St. Clair county, and at the same time studied medicine with Dr. James Marcus. Before this, when he was but fifteen years of age, his patriotic spirit prompted him to run away from home and he enlisted in 1862 in Company B. Second Kansas Cavalry, under Captain E. S. Stover. He proved himself faithful and trustworthy in the service and was promoted to the rank of corporal and later to that of sergeant. He participated in many important battles and for thirty-five days and nights was under fire while with General Steele. He underwent the most trying experiences on the 18th of April, 1864. His marriage took place after he returned from the war and he subsequently took up his education, also tending to his land claim and studying medicine, all at the same time. In 1874 Dr. Hall became a resident of Bates county and practiced in the village of Rich Hill until 1876, when he removed to Elkhart township, that county. That remained the field of his labors until he removed to Adrian in January, 1881, where he has since been successfully engaged as a general medical practitioner. He enjoys a reputation for careful-

ness and thoroughness and is the trusted physician of many families of his town and its vicinity.

On October 12, 1865, Dr. Hall married Miss Martha E. Jackson, who was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, June 4, 1848, a daughter of M. H. and Mary (Bailey) Jackson. Mrs. Hall received a thorough education and after becoming the wife of the Doctor greatly assisted him in the pursuit of his ambition, participating in his studies and helping him to gain an education. They became the parents of five children: John E., who died at the age of twenty-one; James W., who with his father established in 1893 the firm of W. P. Hall & Son, druggists, of Adrian; Mrs. Minnie Owen and Mrs. Dora Glazebrook, twins, the former the wife of P. M. Owen, a merchant of Raymond, Washington, and the latter the wife of J. L. Glazebrook, treasurer of Pacific county, Washington; and Nellie B., who died in 1897 and who was the wife of J. T. Elkins. Dr. Hall, realizing in his own experience the importance of an education, has given his children the best advantages along that line.

In addition to his practice Dr. Hall conducts a drug store in Adrian under the firm name of W. P. Hall & Son, his partner being James W. Hall. The Doctor is an excellent business man and operates his establishment along modern lines, carrying the highest grade of medicines and giving particular attention to the prescription department, so that there is little chance of any error occurring. For thirty-five years Dr. Hall has been a member of the Masons, for twenty-eight years a Knight of Pythias and for twenty years a member of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has always taken a lively interest in town affairs and has ever promoted the public welfare when opportunities presented themselves. He has been justice of the peace, has held the office of constable and also acted as tax collector, discharging his duties in all of these offices with such fairness and discrimination that he earned the high encomiums of the public. His son, James W. Hall, has been constable and tax collector for fourteen years. He ably assists his father and both have many friends in Adrian.

CHARLES BRUCE SHARP.

For a number of years Charles Bruce Sharp has been an attorney of Forsyth and enjoys an extensive, profitable and representative practice. He was born in Boone county, Kentucky, March 6, 1854, and is a son of William C. and Delilah (Neal) Sharp, the father a native of North Carolina and the mother of Boone county, Kentucky. The Sharp family is of Welsh extraction, but representatives of the family were among the early colonists of the Atlantic coast of the United States. In the early days the father of our subject followed cabinetmaking but later took up farming in western Kentucky. He died in 1885, his wife passing away in 1903. He was twice married, his second union being with the mother of our subject, and to them nine children were born. To the first union were born five children, all of whom died with the exception of Sarah, who makes her home with her stepsister Ida in Carrsville, Kentucky. The children of the second marriage were: Perry C., a farmer of Illinois; Charles Bruce, of this

review; Frank, deceased; George A., a carpenter of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Nannie, who died in infancy; Ida, who married Albert Slesser, an agriculturist of Kentucky; Aggie, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. Buchanan, of Oklahoma City; and William J., who farms on the old homestead in Kentucky.

Charles B. Sharp passed his boyhood upon his father's farm and attended the country schools. He then taught for about two years in order to earn the means which would permit him to continue his education and at the end of that time, when about seventeen, he entered the Shelton high school at Smithland, Kentucky, which he attended for one year. He then again engaged in teaching for a year in the town of Smithland and on the expiration of that period began the study of law in the office of Handlin & Bush in Smithland. After having pursued his legal study for about two years he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky but only practiced a short time in that state, after which he came to Missouri, settling in Greenville. There he taught in the town school for four years and then again turned his attention to the practice of law and continued as an attorney in that section for about nine years. His father was getting on in years, and at the end of that time Mr. Sharp of this review returned to his home in Kentucky, practicing in his home town until 1889. He then returned to Missouri and settled in Forsyth, where he has since continuously resided. He is a lawyer of ability and resource and has handled a number of important cases which he has brought to a successful conclusion. His faithfulness to the interests of his clients is proverbial and he is not only often retained to act in court but is frequently consulted as counsellor and adviser.

In 1877 Mr. Sharp married Miss Willie F. Wight, a native of Missouri, and of the children born to this union three are living: May, the widow of Charles A. Haney, of Williamsville, Missouri, by whom she had one child, Carrack; Charles Earl, who is cashier of the Bank of Williamsville, Missouri; and Grace, now Mrs. McGhee, of Greenville, Missouri. On May 2, 1895, Mr. Sharp married Miss Bertie Gregory, who was born in this state.

Politically Mr. Sharp is a democrat and has always taken an active part in public affairs, being well known to the political leaders of the state. He served as trustee and as mayor of the town of Forsyth for two terms and in the latter capacity gave his community a businesslike administration productive of much good. His chief diversion consists in hunting and he finds great pleasure in being outdoors with his gun. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Forsyth and take an active part in its work. They own and live in a handsome home set in grounds which are adorned with trees and flowers, beautiful lawns surrounding the residence, and both take a justifiable pride in making their home one of the best in the city.

JUDGE DAVID HENRY EBY.

Judge David Henry Eby, of Hannibal, Missouri, has won distinction in his part of the state as a lawyer and jurist of ability. He was born December 31, 1852, in the city of which he is still a resident, a son of David S. and Mary C. (Williams) Eby. He is sixth in descent from Theodorus Eby, who came to

America from the Palatinate of Germany in 1715, landing at Philadelphia, and located at what is now Roland's Mill, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Theodorus Eby was born in the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, on the 25th of April, 1663, a son of Bishop Jacob Eby of the Mennonite church. Religious persecution eventually drove Theodorus Eby to the Palatinate and as he found conditions there equally unendurable he joined a company of co-religionists and came to America. He died in 1737. His son Christian was born in Switzerland, February 12, 1698, and was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this review. He resided in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer and mill owner. He passed away September 15, 1756. His son George, who was born December 11, 1748, and was the great-grandfather of David H. Eby, was also a farmer and miller of Lancaster county. He passed away June 10, 1800. Joseph Eby, son of George, was born in the same county but afterward resided at Westfield, New York, where David S., his son and the father of our subject, was born. Joseph Eby later removed to Ontario, Canada, and finally located in the vicinity of Rock Island, Illinois. Descendants of Theodorus Eby founded Berlin, Ontario, and have been prominently identified with the Mennonite church in the United States and Canada. Bishop Peter Eby, a great-grandson of Theodorus, was born in 1765 and died in 1846. He was one of the most noted and most beloved ministers of that faith in Pennsylvania.

David S. Eby, father of our subject, located in Hannibal in the early '40s, becoming a pioneer merchant of the city. He was active and influential in its early development and left his impress upon the growing town. He was a leading member of Judge Wardlow's debating club in 1858 and was one of those who contributed fifty dollars each to purchase the site of the present Arch street church. He was also one of the promoters of the first cemetery. Early in life he was united in marriage with Miss Mary C. Williams, a daughter of Notley C. Williams. She passed away in 1859 and Mr. Eby was called to his reward in 1891. They were the parents of seven children, two of whom survive: David Henry; and Mary Virginia, of Tampa, Florida, widow of the late Walter E. Payne.

David H. Eby was reared in his native city and acquired his early education in the public schools. He subsequently matriculated in the Central College of Fayette, Missouri, and was graduated from that institution in the class of 1872. After leaving college he taught school at Plattsburg, Missouri, until the fall of 1873, when he entered the law department of the University of Missouri. His excellent preparation for the study of law enabled him to complete the course in 1874, graduating in that year with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately entered upon practice in Hannibal and continued there until 1877, when he removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado. He remained in Colorado two years, during which period he taught school, clerked and worked as a ranch hand, was appointed school director and elected justice of the peace. In 1879 he returned to Hannibal and resumed the practice of his profession. In 1881 he was elected city recorder and the two following years was reelected, proving systematic and efficient in the discharge of his duties. In 1884 he was elected city attorney and won reelection in 1885 and 1886 and again in 1891 and 1892. He was an aggressive and incorruptible representative of the city's interests and his capable work as city attorney added greatly to his reputation as a lawyer.

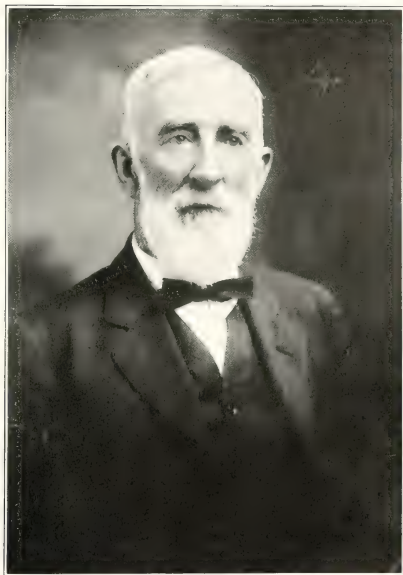
He attained such prominence in his profession that in 1898 he was elected judge of the tenth judicial circuit and reelected for a second term in 1904. His record as a judge is an excellent one, as he possesses to a high degree that detached and impartial mind which enables one to decide a question solely upon its merits aside from any personal bias or interest. Since the expiration of his term as judge he has been engaged in the practice of law and on December 1, 1912, he formed a partnership with Ben E. Hulse, the firm being known as Eby & Hulse. They enjoy a lucrative practice in the state and federal courts and constitute one of the leading legal firms in northeastern Missouri. Judge Eby is a member of the State Bar Association and is a careful student of all matters affecting the courts and the public welfare through them.

The Judge was married on the 30th of March, 1880, at Saverton, Missouri, to Miss Sarah E. Eby, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Emily Eby, of Andalusia, Illinois. Her father was a merchant and farmer. The children born to Judge and Mrs. Eby are four in number. Jeanne Gilman, born December 5, 1881, graduated from the Hannibal high school and married Richard T. Cann, superintendent of the local plant of the Dupont Powder Company. Hattie Franklin, born August 12, 1883, was graduated from the Hannibal high school and is now the wife of V. Egbert Lucas, of Tampa, Florida. Notley Francis, born March 6, 1885, attended the Hannibal public schools and is now a resident of Denver, Colorado. Elizabeth Bernadine, born December 9, 1895, was graduated from the Hannibal high school with the class of 1914.

Judge Eby is a splendid example of a lawyer and judge who has made the legal profession and the courts a means of public service and at the same time he has won prominence and individual success. He is highly respected wherever known and has a large influence in public affairs of Hannibal and its vicinity.

HON. JOHN BALDWIN.

Hon. John Baldwin is not only widely known as one of the foremost stockmen of St. Clair county, having achieved more than ordinary success along this line, but has always taken a deep and lasting interest in public affairs and at present represents his senatorial district in the upper house of the state legislature. A native of Ohio, Mr. Baldwin was born near Norwalk, May 15, 1843, his parents being Peter S. and Morilla M. (Dinick) Baldwin. The father's birth occurred in Pennsylvania, while the mother was born near Tiffin, Ohio. Peter S. Baldwin made farming his life work but was never so busy that he had no time for other interests. He was a great student of history and a constant reader of the Bible, being able to quote largely from any part of the Scripture. When seven years of age he accompanied his parents on their removal from Pennsylvania to Ohio, at which time he could not speak the English language. He was reared in the latter state and his diligence and enterprise in business at length made him an extensive landowner and prosperous farmer. His homestead was in Erie county for a time, but afterward he removed to the vicinity of Norwalk, Ohio, and during his last years was a resident of Norwalk. His death occurred, however, in Erie county and his wife passed away in Tampa, Florida, some years later.



HON. JOHN BALDWIN.



Senator Baldwin is the eldest of their family of seven children. Reared on the old home farm, he was trained to habits of industry and perseverance, and the lessons which he learned in early life have proven the foundation of his later success. He was a student in the district schools of Ohio, in Antioch College and in the high school of Berlin, Ohio. When nineteen years of age he started west with a flock of fifteen hundred sheep, in which he owned a half interest, his father being his partner. With the aid of a man named Denton he drove the sheep to central Illinois, his flock being the first Merino sheep in that state, and he owned the first shepherd dog ever seen in Douglas county, Illinois.

He settled there upon a farm, but following the close of the Civil war disposed of his sheep and began trading in cattle, which he shipped to Ohio. After continuing in that business for about three years he came to Henry county, Missouri, and engaged in the business there until 1873, buying, shipping and driving cattle to the markets. In the year mentioned he removed to Trinidad, Colorado, where he purchased cattle which he drove across the country to Appleton City. This was the first drove of western cattle ever seen to eat corn in St. Clair county. The following year Mr. Baldwin also shipped cattle to Appleton City and continued in the business of buying, feeding and shipping western cattle until 1883, when he began buying land. However, he has continued in the cattle and sheep business until the present time. At intervals he has made other investments in property until he is now the owner of seventy-five hundred acres of land, of which about three thousand acres lie near Raton, New Mexico. The remainder of his land is in Missouri, covering different tracts in Bates and St. Clair counties. Mr. Baldwin has had a most prosperous career, for when he started out in business in this state his cash capital consisted of nine hundred dollars. Today his land is clear from all indebtedness and he is one of the prosperous residents of his section of the state. His success has come gradually and is the reward of earnest, persistent effort and sound judgment, displayed in wise investment. While he retains control of all of his property, his land is all rented, save the pasture and meadow lands, which he uses for grazing. At the present time he is feeding about three hundred head of cattle, a much smaller number than he usually keeps because of the shortage of crops in the vicinity. He stands as one of the foremost representatives in Missouri of the business in which he is engaged, and his operations have been carried on most extensively and successfully.

On the 8th of October, 1885, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Virginia (Breckenridge) Chambers, who was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, and is a daughter of James M. and Mary Ann (Durch) Breckenridge. Her mother was born at Harpers Ferry, in Hampshire county, Virginia, while the father was a native of Kentucky. In early life he removed to St. Louis county, Missouri, with his father, who had a stage station between St. Louis and St. Charles. He was reared to manhood in St. Louis county and in 1838 removed to St. Clair county, where he became a landowner and extensive stock drover, continuing in the business until the time of the Civil war, when his stock was stolen. He then went to Texas, where he might have protection for his stock-raising interests, but two years afterward returned to St. Clair county, where he remained until his death, which occurred in 1894. His widow survived him and passed away in February, 1901. One of their sons served in the Confederate army throughout the war. Mrs. Baldwin is the youngest of three children and was but

ten years of age when, on the 10th of October, 1863, she started with her mother and sister for Dallas county, Texas, to join the husband and father. They started with a team of horses, but when they reached Altona, Missouri, the Federal troops took their horses away and left them sitting in the wagon. The mother went to the Union forces to try to recover the horses but could not. They then succeeded in trading the harness and other properties for a team of young oxen, but when the mother returned to the wagon, where she had left one of the girls, she found that the soldiers had again come and had taken the harness. The lady with whom she had traded the harness, however, told her that she might keep the oxen without payment. The oxen were young and had not been well broken. As Mrs. Breckenridge had no experience in driving such a team, she could not make them go, or when they did she had trouble with them. Noting her difficulties, another party exchanged with her, giving her an older and well broken team of oxen, with which she drove through to Dallas county, Texas. There were many difficulties and hardships encountered upon the way, but the journey was at length accomplished in safety. Such obstacles would have utterly discouraged a woman of less resolute spirit and bravery.

To Senator and Mrs. Baldwin four children have been born. Orpha M. is the wife of Frank Van Buskirk, now residing on her father's ranch in New Mexico, but formerly of Minto Bridge, Yukon Territory. Cora Belle died at the age of three years. Stella Ruth is at home. John, Jr., died at the age of two years. By her former marriage Mrs. Baldwin had four children: James C. Chambers, now a practicing physician of La Jara, Colorado; Etta O., the wife of Rex Gilbreath, a stock dealer of Apache, Oklahoma; Mary E., who is now matron of Hospital No. 3, at Nevada, Missouri; and John, living on the Baldwin ranch at Raton, New Mexico.

Mr. Baldwin belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery. He is most loyal to the organization and its teachings and in his life exemplifies its beneficent spirit. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in the fall of 1910 he was elected to the state senate, where he is now representing his district. He did not seek office but was chosen by his fellow citizens for the position and from a sense of duty accepted. He gives careful consideration to all the questions which come up for settlement and seeks to further the interests of the community in every possible way. He is today one of the progressive and representative men of his district and his fellow townsmen have the utmost confidence in him.

CARL BAUER.

Carl Bauer is a member of the firm of Bauer Brothers, conducting one of the most complete and up-to-date bakeries of Cape Girardeau. He has been connected with this line of business from the age of fourteen years, at which time he started out in the world on his own account. He has since been dependent entirely upon his own resources and whatever success he has achieved has come as the merited reward of earnest labor. A native of Germany, he came to America when eleven years of age with his parents, Christian and Katherine

Bauer, who were also born in that country. They crossed the Atlantic in 1889, continued their journey across the country to the Mississippi valley and established their home in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where the father died thirteen months later, leaving the mother with four children: Pauline, now the wife of William Schlegel, of Cape Girardeau; and Fred, Carl and Christian, who are members of the firm of Bauer Brothers. The children began their education in the schools of the fatherland and continued their studies in the public schools of Cape Girardeau after arriving in the new world.

The financial condition of the family rendered it imperative that Carl Bauer earn his own living at an early age and when a youth of fourteen he started out for himself, securing employment in a bakery, where his willingness to work soon won him the favorable recognition of his employers. He mastered the trade in every particular and continued in the employ of others until he and his brothers in 1899 purchased the bakery which they still own. Since that time they have concentrated their energies upon the development and growth of their business and in 1905 they purchased the building which they now occupy. It is thoroughly equipped with modern machinery and all up-to-date appliances for the conduct of a bakery business and the excellence of their products insures a ready sale upon the market. Their trade has grown year after year and has now reached extensive and gratifying proportions, bringing them a good annual income. The brothers also own a fine residence property in Cape Girardeau, together with many vacant lots and ten acres of land outside the city limits.

In 1910 Carl Bauer was married to Miss Josephine Messmer, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Charles and Louisa Messmer. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer had a daughter, Marie, who died at the age of eight months. In politics he is an earnest republican, but is not an office seeker. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, while his wife is a member of the Catholic church. Centuries ago an old Greek philosopher said: "Earn thy reward; the gods give naught to sloth." With a recognition of the truth of this admonition, Carl Bauer has led a life of unfaltering industry and year by year he has made advancement along the path to success and is today accounted one of the energetic, progressive and reliable business men of his city.

CHARLES M. BENTLEY.

Charles M. Bentley, one of the best esteemed citizens of Hermitage, has been known to that community as merchant, newspaper man and postmaster, and is now successfully engaged in the land, loan and abstract business in that city. He was born in Maryville, Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1869, and is a son of Amos B. and Adelia (Black) Bentley. The father was born in Trumbull county, Ohio, in 1831, and died in Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1907, and the mother was born in New York in 1831. The parents removed to Maryville, this state, at an early day in the history of that community and there the father successfully practiced law, also holding the office of judge of the county court. He acquired considerable land holdings in Nodaway county and during the war

was a captain in the state guards. He also followed for a time the profession of school teaching.

Charles M. Bentley attended the district school near what is now Ravenswood and then entered Park College near Kansas City, but had to leave school on account of illness. At the early age of fourteen he went to Hickory county, finding employment in the store of his brother, J. H. Bentley, and there he remained for about three years. He then became an apprentice in the Index office and bought the paper in 1890, publishing the same for about eleven years. As a newspaper man he became widely and favorably known, conducting his journal in accordance with the highest standards of the profession. His editorial comment was always terse and to the point, and by this means Mr. Bentley roused the people to a higher conception of citizenship and also was able to push through a number of improvements which have been of great benefit to his city. His efforts were appreciated and his paper enjoyed a large subscribers' and advertisers' patronage. During this time he was appointed postmaster of Hermitage, holding that office for eight years and discharging his duties to the full satisfaction of all concerned. During his tenure of office he took up the abstract, loan and real estate business as a side line but later resigned as postmaster and now gives his entire time to the abstract business. His partner is E. Eklop, the firm being known as Bentley & Eklop. They do an extensive real estate business and Mr. Bentley is known for his good judgment of local conditions. The abstract department is handled carefully and rarely, if ever, do any errors occur in any of their work of that kind. They also do an extensive loan business, deriving a gratifying income from this branch of their enterprise. In addition Mr. Bentley is at present the deputy circuit clerk of Hickory county.

In 1891, Charles M. Bentley married Miss Emma Lord, a native of Hickory county and a daughter of T. H. Lord, a former sheriff of that county. He held that office for four terms and under his able administration lawlessness was reduced to a minimum. Mr. Lord was born in Tennessee in 1845. He served for four years as a member of the Union army, being one of the youngest men in his regiment, which was recruited from Hickory county. He was a substantial farmer and held title to valuable property. He married Cordelia Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Bentley were the parents of four children: Mabel, who married J. C. Murray, of California; and Scott, Hazel and Charlene, attending school. Mrs. Bentley died September 1, 1909, her demise causing sincere sorrow to her many friends, who greatly admired her for her womanly qualities of character. Mr. Bentley is a republican and has been active in the ranks of his party. He has ever at heart the general welfare and has contributed his share and more than his share to the growth and upbuilding of Hermitage.

JAMES J. LINDLEY.

James J. Lindley, lawyer, congressman and jurist, was born January 1, 1822, at Mansfield, Ohio. His ancestors on his father's side came to America from England at an early period in the history of this country and settled in New Jersey. Thence some of the family moved to Pennsylvania, and one part went

from Pennsylvania to Ohio. From the latter branch the subject of this sketch came.

When he was about fourteen years of age his parents left Mansfield, Ohio, and went to Cynthiana, Kentucky, to reside, where he accompanied them. When still quite young he set out to seek work and to begin his struggle with fortune and with the world on his own account. After working for some time at anything which offered the means of support, he succeeded in securing a position as clerk on a steamboat, but this employment did not suit him, as he had no opportunity while thus engaged to study. He left the steamboat and by various methods earned enough money to enable him to attend college. Woodward College, in particular, is remembered as one of the places where he continued his education. After attending college as long as he was able to procure the means, he began the study of law in Cincinnati. In earlier life while working at various employments, he sailed the Great Lakes and saw Chicago when it was a mere village. Sometime between 1843 and 1845 he arrived in St. Louis but remained there a few weeks only. He then ascended the Mississippi river, landed at Marion City, and made his way to Palmyra, Marion county, intending to continue his law studies, but having no means he was compelled for a time to forego this resolution and taught school for support. He pursued the study of law while teaching school, never relaxing his determination to make the law his profession. Having at last passed his examination for admission to the bar before Judge Ezra Hunt, March 4, 1846, he obtained his license and again changed his location, this time to Monticello, Lewis county, Missouri.

After having practiced law at Monticello for a short time, his worth and ability being recognized, he was elected prosecuting attorney for that judicial circuit, then composed of nearly twenty counties. He was elected a member of the thirty-third congress at large and was elected a member of the thirty-fourth congress from the third congressional district. After the expiration of his last term in congress he returned to Missouri but shortly afterward went to Davenport, Iowa, to continue the practice of his profession.

In passing it may be mentioned that his license to practice in the supreme court of Iowa dated April 12, 1858; to practice in all the courts of Illinois, April 13, 1863; and his certificate shows he was not enrolled as an attorney in the United States supreme court until February 12, 1862.

While he was a resident of Iowa the Civil war began and found him a Union man. When the whig party, to which he belonged and which elected him to congress, passed away, he enlisted in the democratic ranks, and to the end of his life remained faithful to that party; and whatever other political sentiments he may have entertained, this is certain, he was a firm advocate for the preservation of the Union, but his wife's family were, previous to the war, slave-holders, and her brothers were in the Confederate service, one commanding a Tennessee regiment. This led some to declare that Lindley was a sympathizer with the rebellion, and when addressing an Iowa regiment leaving home for the war, he was offered violence because he told them not to go into the war lightly but with determination to remain to the end, and he told the audience assembled to see the soldiers depart, that he thought he knew the spirit of the southern people, and that the popular idea that the war would be over in ninety days was wrong, and that the southern people would not humbly submit to invasion and armed

force, but the resistance would be great and the north should recognize this and prepare for it. His loyalty was sorely tested. Threatening letters are preserved to this day, written to him, which show the suspicion and rabid hatred that existed in 1861 against any person, even remotely connected with anything southern, either in fact or fancy. But through all he remained true to Union principles.

On October 17, 1861, James J. Lindley was commanded to visit all the camps in the south where Iowa regiments were to be found, to look after their arms and equipments, to report the location of each, the health and general welfare, the number of men in each, additions since mustered in, casualties, promotions and the like. He was ordered, by Brigadier General J. B. Curtis, with headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri, on November 1, 1861, to report forthwith to General Grant at Cairo. In this order is a quotation from a dispatch from General Grant praising the Iowa troops and a long eulogistic comment by General Curtis. Mr. Lindley reported to General Grant as ordered and was with the army during the battle of Belmont but not under fire, except on a steamboat which was mistaken in the fog for a rebel blockade runner by the Union batteries. He described this experience as far from being pleasant. He was for several weeks rather closely associated with General Grant, and he described him at that time as being, for the most part, a taciturn, silent man, little given to talking, but at times showing that if he chose he could be a very pleasant and attractive conversationalist.

Mr. Lindley met and knew many of the great and prominent men in our country's history. The writer well remembers hearing him recite a conversation he held with Henry Clay, Mr. Lindley at the time being a mere boy. He was acquainted with Mr. Lincoln and had a high regard for his worth and greatness. In the interest of others he called upon Mr. Lincoln several times while he was president, and said that he never was refused any reasonable request. He stated that Mr. Lincoln seemed particularly anxious to know what the people thought of measures and the affairs of the country in general.

During the latter part of the war Mr. Lindley went to Chicago and was one of the attorneys for the Chicago & Alton Railroad. About 1867 he returned to Missouri and made it his permanent home. First he came to St. Louis, resumed the practice of law, and was some years a member of the firm of Dryden, Lindley & Dryden, the firm being composed of John D. S. Dryden, Mr. Lindley and John W. Dryden. He was elected a judge of the circuit court in St. Louis and served for twelve years. After leaving the bench he practiced law for a few years in St. Louis and then removed to Kansas City. At a late period in his life he took up the study of the French language, and when he visited Europe in 1875 he was complimented on the purity of his French, having by conversation with none but highly educated Frenchmen acquired the idiom without the faults and vulgarities of a language as commonly spoken.

Mr. Lindley died April 18, 1891, at the home of his son, E. P. Lindley, in Nevada, Missouri. This ended the career of a man whose purity of heart, ability, honesty, nobility of character, kind and sympathetic disposition was appreciated by all who became intimate with him. Judge John W. Henry knew him from early youth, and thus writes of him: "He was truly a remarkable man, and of the thousands who knew him well there was not one who did not greatly esteem him for his urbanity, kindness, sincerity, and the many qualities which

made him a lovable man. Volumes might have been written of him, for his life was full of incidents of a most dramatic character, and amply demonstrates what an honest, earnest youth, however hampered by poverty, may achieve by industry and courage."

Politically he possessed an abounding faith in the correctness of the final judgment of the people to reach the proper conclusions, if not misguided by designed and subtle sophistry, and pursued and influenced by treacherous demagogues.

At the death of James J. Lindley he left two children, Edward P. Lindley, a lawyer living at Nevada, Missouri; and Josie Lindley, who afterward married William M. Martin; she died at Petersburg, Virginia. He was married in 1850 to Josephine Bradshaw, who died at the home of her son Edward P. Lindley of Nevada, Missouri. The only descendants of James J. Lindley who are now living, October, 1914, are his son Edward P. Lindley and James J. Lindley, son of Edward P. Lindley and Almond Cockerill Lindley, daughter of James J. Lindley, at this period three years of age.

S. M. MEEKS.

S. M. Meeks has become well known in Thayer and Oregon county as a successful lawyer and is also identified with the agricultural development of the county as he is the owner of considerable farming property. He was born in Wayne county, Illinois, in 1860, a son of William J. and Mary R. Meeks, natives of Illinois and Kentucky, respectively. The paternal grandparents were among the pioneer settlers of Wayne county, Illinois, and the father carried on farming in that state until 1861, when he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of Company E, Fortieth Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In 1863 he died while in the service of his country. He was survived by his widow, who is still living, at the age of eighty-four years, making her home with the subject of this review. Their oldest child, Samantha, died in 1879. S. M. is the second in order of birth. William D. is postmaster of Thayer.

S. M. Meeks acquired his early education in Illinois and then, as he had decided to become a lawyer, entered the office of J. R. Creighton, of Fairfield, Illinois, where he spent four years in reading and study. In 1884 he came to Oregon county, Missouri, and in the following year was admitted to the bar at Alton, the county seat. He located for practice in Thayer, where he established his office in 1885. He has for almost three decades been engaged in the active practice of his profession and has gained a reputation as a lawyer of undoubted ability and of strict integrity. He practices not only in the state of Missouri but in adjoining states and has been connected with a large number of important cases both in the state and federal courts. He is attorney for a number of corporations, including the Frisco Railroad Company, the Peoples State Bank of Thayer and the city of Thayer. Much of his success is due to the care and thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and which enables him to appear in the courtroom with confidence and to press his suit with vigor. He has invested quite largely in real estate and owns ten acres adjoining Thayer and one

hundred and sixty acres of improved land one and one-half miles from Thayer, and a timber tract of three hundred acres.

Mr. Meeks was married in 1893 to Miss Dollie Sticken, a native of Columbus, Indiana. Her father was Henry Sticken, who in 1889 removed to Thayer, where he lived until 1906, and then went to Oklahoma and later to southern Texas, his present home. Mr. and Mrs. Meeks are the parents of two sons and a daughter: William, born in 1895, a graduate of the Thayer high school and now a teacher in the public schools; Everett and Althea, both attending the Thayer high school. The family are consistent members of the Christian church.

Mr. Meeks is a democrat but has never been an office seeker, as his private business affairs occupy his entire time. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and has passed through all of the chairs of the blue lodge. He and his wife both belong to the Eastern Star. The town of Thayer and the county of Oregon have both benefited by Mr. Meeks' activities as he has always been willing to give of his time and money to promote the welfare of his community. He has not only gained success but also the high regard of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS ELI QUISENBERRY.

Thomas Eli Quisenberry merits particular mention in this history by reason of the great interest which he has taken in poultry raising—a profitable industry, which has been greatly stimulated by his activities in this state, and particularly in his district. He is a director of the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station at Mountain Grove, and is secretary of the State Poultry Association.

He was born on his father's farm near Slater, Missouri, August 17, 1875, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Quisenberry, the former born of old colonial stock in Orange, Virginia, in 1827. He married about 1847 and in 1849 joined the throngs that made the rush to California, returning by way of the isthmus in 1851. He was twice married and by his first wife had five children: William, Daniel, George and Gustine, all deceased; and John, an agriculturist by occupation. His second wife was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Reynolds, and our subject is their oldest child. The second in order of birth is Betty, who married Philip Grimes, who operates the Quisenberry homestead near Slater, while Mary, the third child, died in infancy.

Thomas E. Quisenberry was educated in the country schools and the Slater high school, attending also for two years the literary department of William Jewell College, for one year the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, and for four months the agricultural department of the University of Missouri at Columbia. He then in 1908, took a special course in poultry husbandry under the direction of Professor F. H. Stoneburn of the Connecticut State Agricultural College, at Storrs. From 1894 until 1899 he was editor and publisher of the Slater Index, a daily and weekly, which prospered under his management. At the same time he was engaged in poultry breeding, developing eight new strains and winning prizes on exhibits at the leading state and national poultry shows. From 1899 to 1900 he was principal of the Slater schools, and in 1904 was elected sec-



THOMAS E. QUISENBERRY.



retary of the Missouri State Poultry Association, remaining, however, in Slater until 1906, in which year he removed to Columbia. His office was in the College of Agriculture and he had charge of the poultry work for the entire state. In 1911 he came to Mountain Grove, where he superintended the construction of the buildings of the poultry experiment station and also began its work. It is the only station devoted exclusively to this field in America. The grounds cover thirty-six acres and there are the following buildings: Administration building, director's residence, feed house, elevator, five very large breeding houses, machinery and storage building, barn, hospital and breeding, laying and colony houses. The improvements and equipment represent an outlay of fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Quisenberry with the aid of the state poultry board, is entrusted with its entire management and by his vast experience is well fitted for this important position. He takes a deep interest in the work, about which he practically centers his whole attention and from which he derives much pleasure. The growth and importance of this department is evidenced by the appropriations made by the state legislature which were: In 1905, two thousand dollars; in 1907, four thousand; in 1909, ten thousand; in 1911, thirty-one thousand; and in 1913, sixty-two thousand, three hundred ninety-two dollars. The importance of poultry raising is fast becoming known to the farmers, who by means of this experiment station gain information which gives them insight into the profits which may be derived from this industry if it is scientifically pursued. In the station are fifty-two varieties of poultry for experimental and demonstration purposes. Mr. Quisenberry originated the national egg laying contests, the first to be started in America, and in which hens from twenty-five states and eight foreign countries competed during the last year. In the station are determined the best methods of feeding, incubation, breeding, housing and egg production. Educational exhibits are sent each year to the county fairs and the Missouri state fair and demonstration trains are sent out over the state, Mr. Quisenberry and his assistants lecturing on the trip. That these exhibits and lectures interest the populace is evident from the fact that crowds of upwards of three thousand have attended these lectures in one town. It may be said that practically all of the advanced work of the station, which has been of the greatest value to the state, is the creation of Mr. Quisenberry. Some idea as to the great value it is to poultry raisers and the interest taken in its work is evidenced by its correspondence. In February, 1914, two thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven personal letters answering inquiries, were received; six thousand, three hundred and eighty-two bulletins were mailed; one thousand, three hundred and fifty-one circulars were sent out, as were three hundred and thirty postal cards and packages. When Mr. Quisenberry took charge of the Missouri State Poultry Association, it had four hundred and forty-seven members—in 1914 its list exceeds five thousand. He has attained world wide celebrity as a poultry breeder and is a recognized authority on all questions affecting this industry. He is a life member and a member of the executive board of the American Poultry Association; and of the executive board of the American Poultry Instructors and Investigators Association.

On August 24, 1893, Mr. Quisenberry married Miss Mabel L. Doan, a daughter of Frank T. Doan, of Liberty, Missouri, who is deputy collector of internal revenue. To this union was born one son, Carleton, born December 1, 1899.

Mrs. Quisenberry is assistant secretary of the Missouri State Poultry Board and has charge of the records of the State Poultry Experiment Station. She is well educated, an able business woman and also an authority on poultry breeding. Outside his business Mr. Quisenberry has but few interests. All his work is devoted to the scientific aspects of poultry raising and his vacations are spent in the United States and Canada in visiting breeding establishments and experiment stations. He has done a great deal for the state of Missouri and yet his work is only in its infancy.

Fraternally he is a Mason, having attained the Knights Templar degree, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. All who know him appreciate in him the serious minded man, who completes anything he undertakes, who thoroughly investigates all matters in which he becomes interested, and who does not content himself with superficiality. He is not a man of many words but a man of deeds and these deeds speak for themselves and result to the good of the state, bringing more and more to the attention of its people a field of endeavor which is profitable and which has so many interesting aspects that much pleasure may be derived therefrom.

JUDGE WILLIAM SMITH.

William Smith, the present probate judge of Oregon county, is performing the duties of that office with ability and conscientiousness and is also a well known farmer. His home near Thayer, Missouri, is well improved and in splendid condition. He was born in Stoddard county, Missouri, on the 11th of April, 1849, a son of Travis Owen and Ellander E. (Sloan) Smith, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. Both came to Missouri with their respective parents in 1843 and were married in this state. In 1853 they removed to Oregon county and after living there for four years went to Texas county, where the mother passed away on the 12th of July, 1894. The father, who was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church South, served as chaplain in Coleman's brigade in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed in 1862 while at the front. He was also a farmer and took great interest in his agricultural operations. He and his wife had six children, namely: Lovina, deceased; William, of this review; Mary, Travis B. and Henry, all of whom have passed away; and Nancy C., the wife of James M. Campbell, a stockman and farmer of Summerville, Missouri.

Judge Smith was a small child when his parents removed to Oregon county, and accompanied them on their removal to Texas county. He there grew to manhood and received his education, attending the common schools until nineteen years of age, but as the term was only three months a year the courses given were not nearly so advanced as those of the present time. After leaving school he came to Oregon county and worked for an uncle on his farm for one season, after which he went to Arkansas and worked there as a farm hand for a year. He then returned to Oregon county, where he was married. After four years he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres and as he lived

economically and saved money he was able after a few years to buy forty additional acres. After operating the one hundred and sixty acres for five years he sold the place and purchased fifty acres within half a mile of Thayer. One-half of the land is under cultivation and the other half is in timber and pasture, all being fenced. It was wild land when it came into his possession and its improved condition is due entirely to the labor of Judge Smith, who is an untiring worker and an excellent manager. He still owns his land and devotes considerable time to its cultivation.

Judge Smith was married on the 11th of April, 1869, to Miss Angeline Howell, a native of Howell county, Missouri, and a daughter of Thomas J. and Emma (Campbell) Howell. The father was for six terms state representative from Oregon county before Howell county was erected out of Oregon county and the new county was named in his honor. He passed away in 1875, while serving in the legislature. Judge and Mrs. Smith are the parents of six children: Lorenzo B., of Braggs, Oklahoma, who is married and has four children; Emma, the wife of James F. Allen, of Oregon county; Rosie, the wife of George McCartney, a railroad man of Willow Springs, by whom she has three children; Nancy, the wife of Harry Blumbach, of Kansas City, Kansas, and the mother of one child; Thomas O., of St. Louis, Missouri, who is in the restaurant business and is married and has one child; and Gus, of Kansas City, Kansas.

Judge Smith is a democrat in politics and for many years has held office in Oregon county. In 1872 he was constable and was chosen justice of the peace in 1880, since which time he has served in that office at intervals, his total length of service being fourteen years. In 1898 he was elected probate judge of Oregon county and has held that office continuously for sixteen years, his length of tenure being the best proof of his satisfactory service. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and was for five successive years secretary of the local subordinate lodge. On the 15th of April, 1907, he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who was in every respect a true helpmate and companion. He is widely known throughout Oregon county and those who know him the most intimately hold him in the highest esteem.

DÄN FRAZER THOMPSON.

Dän Frazer Thompson, chief of the record and pension division, adjutant general's office, is a scion of one of the oldest pioneer families of America, himself a native of Tennessee, born on a plantation sixty-three miles east of Memphis, near the Mississippi state line, April 23, 1850. The family came to Missouri, arriving at Jefferson City by steamer from Memphis, March 23, 1859, when the subject of this sketch was a boy of nine years, and he grew up at a turbulent time in the rural districts of Cole and Miller counties. His grandfather, Henry Thompson, had preceded the family to Missouri in 1837-8, acquiring a large tract of excellent farming land fourteen miles southwest of Jefferson City in 1838-9. Young Thompson had reasonable opportunity for the ordinary education afforded by the rural districts of his time, and was graduated at the Spring

Garden Seminary in 1870; but the greater part of his knowledge has been gained from individual application and effort, observation and experience. In the summer of 1864, when a little past fourteen, he enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas J. Hart's Company ("B"), 48th Regiment Infantry, Missouri Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Wells H. Blodgett, and was honorably discharged therefrom March 21, 1865, at Chicago, Illinois. By reason of age and size, being a mere boy, he was detailed and served as a snare drummer, his weight on returning home, ninety-six pounds, being probably six pounds in excess of that at enlistment. He entered the newspaper field at Tuscumbia, Missouri, 1872, with the pioneer paper of Miller county, *The Osage Valley Sentinel*, owned by J. G. Lemen, later by Lemen & Thompson. In this field Mr. Thompson's experience was not unlike that of other pioneer country newspaper men. He was office boy, "devil," type-setter, printer, pressman, editor and publisher. He was admitted to the bar in 1876 and licensed to practice law "in all the courts of this state, superior and inferior," and the same year received appointment as an honorary member of the State Board of Centennial Managers (Philadelphia) by Governor Hardin. He established the first newspaper, *Stet*, in Camden county at Linn Creek, the home at that time of ex-Governor McClurg, in 1873, and between the latter date and 1878, when he removed to south Arkansas, he conducted and owned wholly or in part the *Richland Sentinel*, *Richland Pulaskian*, *Waynesville Gasconade Valley Plaindealer* and *Lebanon Rustic*, the latter in conjunction with Dr. John W. Armstrong. In Arkansas Mr. Thompson taught in the public schools and became county examiner (superintendent of schools) of Garland county, and assisted in organizing the city schools at Hot Springs. About 1885 he went to Little Rock, organized a stock company and established and conducted a weekly periodical, the *Industrial Liberator*. He returned to Missouri in 1888 and for about a year traveled as a lecturer on economic subjects, residing at Washburn, Barry county. Later he drifted back into the newspaper field and edited and managed the *Free Press* for a stock company at Fayetteville, Arkansas; but returning to his old field in central Missouri in 1889, established and conducted the *Eye-Opener* at Tuscumbia, and to 1900 the *Sentinel* at Linn Creek and *Iberia Impetus* at Iberia; in 1902, bought the plant of the *News* and began the publication of the *Morgan County Democrat* at Versailles, and two years later the *Eldon Eagle* at Eldon. With this paper he ended his active connection along journalistic lines, although he still owns some stock in the *Rolla (Mo.) Times*. As a song writer Mr. Thompson contributed a number of melodies to "Fruits and Flowers," published by William Walker, the well known author of the old "Southern Harmony," the "Christian Harmony," etc., Spartanburg, S. C., and, later, numerous songs to "Gospel Melodies," a collection published by J. H. D. and W. T. Thomson, Marietta, O.

In 1905 he was appointed chief clerk in the adjutant general's office by Governor Folk, and during his term was sent on a special mission to Washington, D. C., by Adjutant General DeArmond to search for and list the "missing rolls" and records of the Civil War period, and after the expiration of his term of four years as chief clerk was sent to Washington as an expert charged with the duty of copying various Missouri military records on file in the office of the auditor for the war department, where he was engaged for more than a year. In January,

1913, he was appointed by Governor Major to the position he now holds under Adjutant General John B. O'Meara.

Incidents of hardship in the experience of the pioneer are in the nature of things numerous, and usually there are instances out of the ordinary. Of these Mr. Thompson encountered his full share. We mention two, wherein, in both instances, he was caught by the relentless and always unexpected blizzard and so seriously frozen as almost to be despaired of by friends and attendants; once while in the army, on the march from old Seventh street depot to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, December, 1864, en route with his command to the reinforcement of General Thomas at Nashville, Tennessee; the other en route from Tuscumbia by wagon to Linn Creek with his newspaper plant in February, 1873. He arrived with his plant at the pioneer but hospitable home of the old ferryman, Los Crane, opposite Linn Creek, via Rocky Mount, after a two-days' drive, in a veritable blizzard to which he had been exposed almost from the start, to find his extremities literally frozen. The frozen parts were packed in snow to appease the intense pain which resulted from contact with the warmer temperature of the old ferryman's home, which was a large two-story double log house with its immense old-fashioned fire-place filled with blazing logs and glowing coals of the olden pioneer type. The other domestic remedies of ye Auld Lang Syne were brought into requisition and circulation finally restored and the next morning, with feet swollen to two "numbers" larger than natural, the pioneer of Camden County newspaperdom crossed the Osage river with his plant on the ice and walked into Linn Creek in a pair of the old ferryman's (number nine) slippers.

Mr. Thompson served as deputy assessor of Garland county, Arkansas, and assistant to the county clerk at Hot Springs; managed the engrossing force of the Missouri senate for four successive terms, 1897-1903, was temporary secretary, 1903, and was in charge of the Smooth Journal of the senate at the session of 1911. He was chairman of the Democratic committee of Garland county, Arkansas, at Hot Springs in the '80s, and is the present member of the committee of his party in Miller county at Tuscumbia.

He was married to Miss Eliza Catherine Melton, January 17, 1872, at Tuscumbia, Missouri, and to them were born five children, four daughters and a son, as follows: Ida May, January 12, 1873, now Mrs. J. W. Adcock, White Haven farm, Eldon, Missouri; Nellie Lee, July 1, 1875, Mrs. J. E. Skinner, Eldon, Missouri, died August 8, 1912, both born in Missouri; Rathgar Dixie, October 13, 1878, now Mrs. John Milton Kallenbach, Tuscumbia, Missouri; Eliza Kerenhappuch, January 26, 1881, Mrs. George G. Sullivan, Jefferson City, Missouri; and Thomas Frazer Thompson, D. C. Ph. C. (Doctor and Philosopher of Chiropractic), Davenport, Iowa, the three latter born in Arkansas.

THE THOMPSON FAMILY IN AMERICA.

[The name is variously spelled Thompson, Thomson, Tompson and Tomson, and there are instances in the early records even in this country (see archives of Maryland, etc.) in which it is spelled Thompsonne and Thompsonne. The usual method, which is that used by practically all of the business portion of the

family, as well as the public generally, is Thompson, while the poetically inclined insist on dropping the p—all

"Having in fact proceeded from
 "The person of some jolly Tom,
 "Not fifteen hundred years ago,
 "Beyond the great Atlantic's flow,
 "And scattered thence from time to time
 "O'er many a land and many a clime!"—H. T.

That the original parentage and name is Thomas, all scholars, however, agree; so that at last the name is but a mere variation of the name Thomas; another variation being Thomasson, which when written with the old-fashioned "ss" so much resembles Thompson as often to be mistaken for it.]

There is evidence that the particular branch in America of which D. F. Thompson is a part was fathered by Richard Thompson who it is supposed came to "Avalon" (Newfoundland) 1620-30, as a part of the original project of colonizing in the New World of the Calverts (Lords Baltimore) which proved so disastrous both to the projectors and to the colonists, for Richard Thompson from an island off Newfoundland joined the Calvert expedition to Maryland in 1634. He later settled on the isle of Kent in Chesapeake bay below Baltimore and still later was granted all of "Pepeliers" island (Poplar island) "containing 1,000 acres more or less," further down the bay. But positive evidence from wills, deeds and records runs back in direct line to Anthony Thompson, who settled on the main land of the "Eastern Shore" (Dorchester county), 1680-3, where he died, supposedly in 1707. (Will is dated 1701, probated 1707.) His sons were: Henry, Anthony, Richard and Thomas; daughter, Eleanor. Mentioned in his will is one estate called "White Haven," bequeathed to Henry; this same, later owned and enlarged by Absalom Thompson, was the property in whole or in part of the great grandfather of D. F. Thompson, the Reverend Thomas Thompson, Revolutionary hero, pioneer settler of Rockingham county, North Carolina, and prominent divine of both Maryland and the Old North State. By the beginning of the period of the civil war the family had crossed the continent from the eastern seaboard to the "Golden Gate," one of its members having made permanent settlement in California in 1861. The Thompsons are Britons or, more directly, perhaps, Scots. Mr. Thompson's grandmother Thompson was Elizabeth Lee of Maryland. His maternal ancestors were English pioneers of North Carolina—the Sellers, Downings and Frasers; mother, Kerenhappuch Sellers of North Carolina.

LINES OCCASIONED BY THE DEATH OF MY FATHER,
 THE REVEREND THOMAS THOMPSON.

[Vividly Descriptive of the Early Pioneer in America and of Human Life.]

BY HENRY THOMPSON.

(Written about 1829.)

Beyond the rolling Chesapeake,
 A hundred miles from Baltimore,

Close by the place where Fishing Creek
Begins to form the winding shore;
There, in the lovely time of Spring,
Where many a beauteous prospect lies
And birds of sweetest music sing,
I oped at first my infant eyes.

A tender Father then I had
Who looked upon my face with joy
And pressed me to his bosom glad,
And said I was his "little boy."

He loved me well, you may suppose,
Because I was his first-born son;
He screened me from surrounding foes
And taught me the right way to run.

My young capacity, of course,
To his protection was not blind;
I felt his love with filial force
And thought him best of all mankind.

Away to school he sent me now
And taking lessons by degrees
I learned to make the scholar's bow
And read and write the A-B-C's.

But lo, when seven years had fell
My father lifted up his hand
And brought me far away to dwell
In Carolina's happy land,
Where better health abounds and hills
Of greater height their summits show
And down the vales more limpid rills
From purer springs of water flow.

There, twenty miles northeast of where
Brave Greene the stout Cornwallis tried
And made the deathful lightnings glare
And thinned the ranks of British pride;

There, after I by nature's law
To stature of a man had grown
And looked about myself and saw
It was not good to be alone,
A wife I took, a neighbor's child,
My father gave his free consent,

MISSOURI, THE CENTER STATE

And still we on each other smiled
In ev'ry state of life content.

But so the God of Glory willed
When eighteen years had smoothly passed
Behold my little house was filled
With num'rous children rising fast.

Worn was the country all around
It would not do for me to stay
And flatt'ring was the frequent sound
Of western regions far away.

My Father blessed and bade me go,
I fixed and started quite serene,
But when I marked his locks of snow
How painful was the parting scene.

How interesting did he look,
I never shall forget the place
Where the last time his hand I shook
And had the last glimpse of his face.

'Twas three miles on my western road,
The sun was going down the sky,
And tears from tend'rest feelings flowed
For cheeks no longer could be dry.

Say not, ye lovers of mankind,
I should have acted otherwise;
Two brothers yet were left behind
To close my aged father's eyes.

Now deep in thought I bent my way,
September's leaf no more was green,
The climes of fair descending day
Now lay before though yet unseen.

The mountain's height, the river's tide,
I crossed with resolution strong,
My sweet companion by my side,
My lovely children all along.

A thousand strangers from the west
I met and asked upon the road
What state or section would be best
Wherein to make my next abode.

One told me here, another there
 (Men's minds are various as their looks)
But each report I weighed with care
 And all that I had learned from books.

I pondered ev'ry change I saw
 Of growth, of water and of soil
I thought of latitude and law
 But still discovered pain and toil.

To ev'ry place objections rise
 If half the world we travel o'er
And still the better country lies
 Somewhere, a hundred miles before.

Thus it was plain on earthly ground
 Whatever course my thoughts were fixed
That good and evil both abound
 And must at certain rates be mixed.

But down the Mississippi's vale
 Vast are the tracts whose waters wind
And here it seemed I could not fail
 Some joyful residence to find.

And lo, when Heav'n would have it be
 That I should thus no longer roam
In the Southwest of Tennessee
 Once more I found myself at home.

Eight weeks had passed away since I
 My station in the East had left,
Oft had I viewed the earth and sky
 Like one of former friends bereft.

But Hope, sweet cordial of the soul,
 And sweeter sense of duty done
Conspired to keep my spirits whole
 And brighten all below the sun.

Sometimes the dome, the garden smiled,
 The farm, the meadow, and the stream,
Sometimes the knobs and mountains wild
 Almost to touch the clouds would seem.

Sometimes the way was smooth and wide
 And pleasant as the zephyr's breath,

Sometimes a single awkward stride
Had let me down the steep of death.

Now o'er the rocks my wagons rolled
With many a jolting rise and fall,
Now swamps how dismal to behold
Well nigh my tugging team would stall.

Here groves of oak and chestnut reared
Their brown tops in the beams of day;
There scattered o'er the cliffs appeared
The spruce pine and the cedar gay.

Nashville, the pride of all I saw,
Firm on a rock superbly stands,
Laughs at the storm and seems to draw
Commerce and wealth from various lands.

Some other towns through which I came
That were in later days begun
Had little else beside the name
And thou, O, Reynoldsburg, art one!

Such were the checkered scenes that lay
My new and old abode between,
But yet those checkered scenes display
A map of human life I ween.

My journey had its dangers, but
Eternal praise to God on high!
For all the gates of death He shut
Until I passed in safety by.

Now where the famous Jackson bought
A district from the Chickasaws,
The hero who so bravely fought
To vindicate his Country's cause,
Who made the savage nations yield
And all their armies quite o'erthrew
And drove the British from the field
As if they had been savage too;
Now from this Western District fair
I quickly wrote my Father word
And pointed out the section where
Again to dwell I had preferred.

He wrote an answer (I had named
How all around the country lies)

But ah his letter straight proclaimed
His trembling nerves and failing eyes.

Another season rolled around
And brought along its changes new
Another son his matters wound
And came and left my Father too.

One only now remained behind,
The youngest of us all was he,
But duty taught him to be kind
In works of filial piety.

Still on the wheels of nature ran
And ere ten months had turned about
Behold himself the good old man
Was fixing up for coming out

To see the country I suppose,
And if to move he thought it best,
His business in the East to close
And come and settle in the West.

But O the King of Glory knew
The undertaking was too vast;
For earthly tribulations through,
Long had his ancient servant passed.

Sickness and pain long had he felt
Though still in Christ he comfort found
Before the throne long had he knelt
And wept and prayed for sinners round.

For more than forty years the Cross
He gladly bore and preached the same,
While satan's kingdom suffered loss
And glory crowned the Savior's name.

His soul was ripened and enlarged,
His body sinking and oppressed,
'Twas not too soon to be discharged,
'Twas not too soon to go to rest.

'Twas not too soon to gain the prize,
His years were almost ten times seven.
And lo, an angel from the skies
Came down and took him home to heaven.

Beyond the reach of ev'ry foe
Upward the joyful spirit fled
And left the body here below
To ev'ry sense of suff'ring dead.

I was not there myself to see
The last sad rites of duty done,
But others were whose hearts were free,
Among the rest there was a son.

Peace to my youngest brother fall,
May no mishap his days consume;
Peace to those friendly neighbors all
Who wept around my Father's tomb.

Peace to my dearest mother, who
Still waits to mount the heav'nly car;
Peace to my loving sisters too,
And all my kin away so far.

Weeping may last but for a night
While joy shall on the morning pour,
And saints arrayed in robes of light
Shall meet and sing and part no more.

Oft had I heard of death the news
But never did that sound convey
Such mournful sentiments and views
As when my Father passed away.

Not one of all the human race
The same relation bore to me;
When once vacated was his place
Supplied it never more could be.

And straight though numbers 'round me stood
I felt almost as if alone
And found a sort of solitude
Which I before had never known.

In all things was I bound to thank
Jehovah's holy name, but then
It seemed as if an awful blank
Had happened in the ranks of men.

October's leaves now falling fast
From all the fading forest round

Appeared to show how people passed
In quick succession to the ground.

Some with'ring leaf I seemed to be
Half loosened by the frequent gale
Whose trembling hold upon the tree
Must soon alas! forever fail.

How swift the moments roll away;
Whate'er we do where'er we go,
How transient is the little sway
Assigned to mortals here below.

Compared to future things at last
The longest term of life appears
Just like a shadow that has passed
One moment o'er this vale of tears.

But millions after millions fall
Before that longest term has flown
While scarcely any sign at all
Of their existence can be known.

Then, O ye fleeting sons of earth,
Repent, forgive and be forgiven
Shun all the scenes of guilty mirth
And fix your joyful hopes on Heaven.

While yet I speak perhaps the flight
Of thousands ready is at hand,
While thousands vanished out of sight
Now at the bar of judgment stand.

Long as my Father lived 'tis true
He still appeared to shelter me,
But now he's gone how plain to view
My own departure seems to be.

Though in this dark disordered state
So much confusion daily springs
We know not how to calculate
Against the common course of things

Sometimes by scorching fevers pained
I'd felt the threats they had to give,
But while my Father still remained
It looked as if I still might live.

MISSOURI, THE CENTER STATE

But now no more he stands between
Me and the solemn hour of death;
I mark the melancholy scene
And think of yielding soon my breath.

He taught me by a life of prayer
The ways of wickedness to shun
And still he seems to say "Prepare
To meet me in the skies my son."

I'll heed the call but if in word
My Father's foes were less or more
Hark from his grave a voice is heard
"Let all antipathies be o'er."

And if, indeed, like other men
Some faults he had to mar his days
Where shall we now those trifles ken
Lost in his virtues' brighter blaze.

When British might in times of old
Strove to impose conditions hard
My Father then both young and bold
Went forth his Country's cause to guard.

When Independence was achieved
Lo next he flew from sin's control
And from the Prince of Life received
The glorious freedom of the soul.

And like a true republican
One of the most judicious cast
He would not hold his fellow man
In chains of endless bondage fast.*

The sick in body and in mind
Were subjects of his friendly aid
And lo the name he leaves behind
Shall still in blessings be displayed.

His memory shall not be forgot
Till ages yet have mounted higher
And sacred long shall be the spot
Where sleeps in death my rev'rend sire.

* Rev. Thompson set his negro slaves free from time to time as in his judgment freedom was merited.

There shall his body rest in hope
Until the trumpet's voice divine
Shall sound aloud and wake him up
In everlasting youth to shine.

Farewell, my Father, when the day
Of universal doom shall rise
And all the saints in bright array
Shall march triumphant through the skies,
From sin and death and sorrow free
To praise the God of life and love
I hope once more thy face to see
Amid the glorious host above.

WILLIAM C. DEVOL.

William C. Devol, of Steelville, Crawford county, is one of that city's most substantial residents. He was born in that county in 1846 and is a son of Hiram and Matilda Devol, the former a native of Morgan county, Ohio, and the latter of Missouri. The father came to this state in 1835 from Ohio, settling four miles south of the county seat of Crawford county. He entered government land, the patent being dated April 10, 1843, and subsequently gave his attention to transforming the wilderness into a profitable farm. He also manufactured fanning mills, which were used by the farmers to clean their grain. In these two occupations he was active until death claimed him in 1849, his widow surviving him for thirty-seven years. In their family were three children, of whom William C. is the only one now living. He still holds title to the father's homestead of eighty acres and the old log farm house is still standing and occupied, its weatherboards still being in good condition.

William C. Devol received his education in Crawford county and remained on the home farm until 1872, when he came to Steelville, the county seat, where he bought a mercantile establishment, which he continued to conduct for ten years. He also operated a flour mill for a similar period of time and in 1906 became president and one of the principal stockholders of the Crawford County Farmers Bank. This bank was organized in 1896 with a capital of ten thousand dollars, but its business has increased to such an extent that it was necessary to raise the capital stock to twenty-five thousand dollars. There is a permanent surplus fund of twenty-five thousand dollars and the undivided profits now reach thirty-one thousand dollars. The deposits are nearly a quarter of a million and all the affairs of the institution are in a most prosperous condition. Much of the success must be attributed to Mr. Devol, who, as chief executive officer, has done much toward shaping the sound policy which is followed in the business transactions of the bank. There are two vice presidents, W. H. Davis and Dr. J. P. Coffee, while W. F. Arnett is cashier and W. E. Evans, assistant cashier. Mr. Devol owns six hundred and forty acres of land in Crawford county, besides

the homestead. He occupies one of the most handsome residences in Steelville, which for many years has been the hospitable meeting place of his many friends. Among other interests, he also holds stock in the Cook Station Bank.

In 1876 Mr. Devol married Miss Mary B. Ellis, a native of Missouri, and to this union were born four children: Alpha P., the wife of Dr. Evans, of Conway Springs, Kansas; William A., deceased; Daphne, the wife of Winfield Moyer, a mail clerk of Kansas City; and Donald D., also of that city. All of the children have received a business college education. Mrs. Devol died in 1898 and in 1901 Mr. Devol married Miss Anna Mertens, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Henry Mertens, a well known and popular druggist of Miami, Missouri. To the second union one daughter was born in 1903, her name being Matred.

Mr. Devol and family are devout adherents of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they actively participate. He is a democrat by political persuasion, but not an office seeker, his private interests being so extensive as to practically preclude the possibility of taking upon himself public duties. However, Mr. Devol has always performed valuable services in order to promote the interests of his community, although many of them have been accomplished in a quiet and unobtrusive way. He is a thoroughly up-to-date man, who is willing to make any sacrifice in order to promote the trade and commercial expansion of Steelville, and he is also interested in the moral and intellectual welfare of the people.

J. P. MABREY.

The steps in the orderly progression of J. P. Mabrey, a well known business man of Jackson, are easily discernible. Gradually he has worked his way upward, being actively connected through much of his life with the manufacture of flour and the purchase of grains. He is now secretary and manager of the Cape Girardeau County Milling Company and he is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business and contributes much to its growing success.

He was born in 1868, in Cape Girardeau county, of which his parents, Robert and Eliza E. Mabrey, were also natives. His maternal grandparents were also born in Missouri, while the great-grandparents were natives of North Carolina. The great-grandparents on the paternal side were natives of Virginia. It was in Cape Girardeau county that Robert and Eliza E. Mabrey were married. The Mabrey family were among the earliest settlers of the county and from that time to the present representatives of the name have figured prominently in connection with the development and substantial upbuilding of that section of the state. Both of the parents are still upon the home farm, which is located eight miles west of Jackson, and throughout the community where they live they are held in high esteem as people of genuine personal worth. In their family were ten children, six of whom are yet living. Two of the number died in infancy and Arnold and Ora died after reaching adult age. The others are: J. P., of this review; O. E., who resides in Jackson; W. L., who is engaged in the real-estate business at Jackson; Mary, the wife of Joel Nunn, living at Cape



J. P. MABREY.

Girardeau; Leona, the wife of James Curry, who follows farming near Jackson; and Charlotte, the wife of Leo Sachse, also of Jackson.

J. P. Mabrey acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward attended the high school and the Cape Girardeau Normal School. He next entered the State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and was graduated from the commercial department with the class of 1891. For a brief period Mr. Mabrey engaged in teaching school and in 1893 he came to Jackson, where he accepted a position as bookkeeper, acting in that capacity for ten years for the Cape County Mining Company. He was then made field manager and continued in that position for seven years, on the expiration of which period he was appointed general manager of three large mills, two of which are situated in Jackson and one in Burfordville. In 1896 he became a member of the company, of which A. R. Byrd, of San Antonio, Texas, is the president and J. W. Hunter, of Jackson, is vice president. Mr. Mabrey remains as the secretary and general manager and is concentrating his efforts upon the direction of the business, which under his capable guidance is proving a profitable concern, yielding a good income upon the investment. In addition he also owns a small plantation in Mississippi, together with a residence and other city realty in Jackson. His investments have been judiciously placed and he is now comfortably situated in life.

In 1892 Mr. Mabrey was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Deck, a native of this state and a daughter of Jacob and Eliza Deck, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mabrey have a family of three sons: Clyde C., who was born in 1895 and is now attending the Central College at Fayette, Missouri; Harold D., who was born in 1897 and is also attending Central College; and John Ralph, who was born in 1899 and is attending school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church South and they contribute generously to its support. Mr. Mabrey is a member of Excelsior Lodge, No. 441, A. F. & A. M., of Jackson, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Jackson Commercial Club, of which he served as president one year. He has gained a creditable place among the business men of his county. He is diligent and determined, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and, having studied every phase of the business, he is thus qualified to direct important issues and meet with masterful hand every emergency.

CALEB G. WEEKS.

Caleb G. Weeks, who passed away on the 7th of July, 1914, had for seven years prior to his death filled the office of county clerk of Bates county and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a faithful, efficient and farsighted public servant. Mr. Weeks was worthy of the high commendation which he received on all sides, for he did much to expedite work in his office and instituted a number of systems which proved of the greatest benefit to all those who had occasion to transact business with him. The best proof of his efficiency was his continuance in the office by various reelections. Mr. Weeks was born in Louisville, Georgia,

February 18, 1850, and was a son of Benjamin S. and Addressa (Randelson) Weeks, the former born in Georgia in 1809 and the latter in South Carolina in 1814. The father was a planter and resided all his life in the south. He served in the Confederate army for a few months under Joseph Brown. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks were the parents of eleven children, of whom our subject was the sixth in order of birth.

In the acquirement of his education Caleb G. Weeks attended the schools of Louisville. At the age of twenty-one he became bookkeeper for F. A. Singenfield & Company in Louisville, remaining with that firm for nine years and rising to a position of prominence in their employ. He then engaged in farming for about three years and at the end of that time, in 1882, came to Missouri, locating in Rich Hill, Bates county, where for a few years he was connected with coal mining as weighmaster. For four years he was deputy postmaster in Rich Hill. During the following sixteen years he acted as bookkeeper for the Rich Hill Bank—a record which may be cited as a typical example of his faithfulness, ability and stability. At the end of that period he was elected county clerk and was the incumbent of that office until his demise. He gave his whole attention to the discharge of his public duties and did most satisfactory work in facilitating the many and cumbersome affairs under his direction. Particularly did he earn the commendation of the public for the compilation of the Bates County Blue Book, which is filled with valuable statistics and information concerning the county. The Missouri Historical Review says in regard to this book that, compiled "by one of the members of the State Historical Society, it is the best and fullest publication of statistics and information of a county that has yet been published in the state. If the county clerks or other persons would publish such books in every county in the state, the local history would be preserved very much fuller than is now done." Mr. Weeks likewise compiled data of Bates county for the following issue of the Blue Book. Mrs. Weeks has succeeded her husband in the office of county clerk and employs a deputy who assists her in discharging the duties of the position. She makes her home in Rich Hill and is very extensively and favorably known.

On the 2d of January, 1878, Caleb G. Weeks was united in marriage to Miss Luella B. Tarver, who was born in Georgia, near the birthplace of her husband. Her father gave his life to the Confederate cause, while her mother survived him for a number of years, passing away in Georgia. Mr. and Mrs. Weeks had five children. William Brinson, who held the office of deputy county clerk and passed away on the 9th of May, 1914, wedded Miss Luetemma Johnson, of McAlester, Oklahoma. Julian Charles acts as weighmaster for the Central Coal & Coke Company, of Sutter, Oklahoma. Eula A., a teacher in the University of Missouri at Columbia, previously taught in Mount Holyoke, Massachusetts. Clara Belle, whose demise occurred April 13, 1914, was the wife of W. W. Jamison, assistant cashier of the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank of Rich Hill. Alice Elizabeth is now attending school in Rich Hill, Missouri.

Mr. Weeks was a democrat and thoroughly in accord with the high aims of his party. He exerted an acknowledged influence in the local councils of the organization and did much toward promoting the democratic cause in Bates county. He was interested in all manner of movements that have for their purpose advancement and improvement and was ever ready to give his support

to public measures which promised results. Fraternally he was a member of the Rich Hill lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World, being popular in these organizations. Mr. Weeks had many friends who knew him to be a courteous gentleman of generous impulses and high character, and in his demise the community lost one of its most popular and valued citizens.

DELBERT J. HAFF.

The magnificent park and boulevard system of Kansas City—the finest in the United States—is Delbert J. Haff's monument. When Mr. Haff came here in 1886, Kansas City was perhaps the ugliest city in the world. Two or three years after his arrival here, he, with a few other public-spirited citizens, started a movement for the improvement of the city. As the basis of this movement they organized the Municipal Improvement Association, which was incorporated under the statute for the incorporation of benevolent, scientific and charitable organizations. This association was composed of fifty members, picked from the most influential and progressive citizens and had for its object and purpose the betterment and improvement of the city.

Its first work was to promote important amendments to the city charter, which were adopted in the spring of 1892. Prior to these amendments it was impossible for the city government to initiate public improvements of any kind, all depending on the initiative of property owners. The streets had impossible grades, no pavements at all, or very poor, and were not sufficiently clean. In fact, the city wanted everything a city needs. There was not one single square foot of public ground devoted to recreation, and Mr. Haff at once headed a movement for the creation of a park law and the establishment of a system of parks and boulevards. He was chairman of the committee on parks and boulevards of the Municipal Improvement Association and as such was chiefly instrumental in securing an amendment to the charter in the spring of 1892, under which the first park board was appointed, of which August R. Meyer was the president and Mr. Haff was general counsel. This park board spent an entire year in devising a system of parks and boulevards for the city, studying the systems of other cities, both in this country and in Europe. It published its report in 1893, recommending an ambitious plan. The law being insufficient to carry it into effect, Mr. Haff drafted an act which was passed by the legislature that year, under which work was immediately begun.

In the spring of 1895 the supreme court rendered a decision interpreting section 16 of article IX of the constitution of Missouri, which authorizes all cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over, to frame charters for their own government, and reversing previous decisions of that court which had maintained for twenty years, and decided that charters adopted under this constitutional provision, such as the charter of Kansas City, could only be amended by vote of the people. As soon as this decision was rendered, Mr. Haff immediately drafted an amendment to the charter of Kansas City, which constituted an entire article of the charter, known as article X.

As is usual in such cases practically all the large tax payers and real estate owners in Kansas City fought the project, but gradually the people became educated and the result was that the charter amendment drawn by Mr. Haff was adopted by the voters of the city. This charter amendment was so complete in every detail and so carefully drawn that it has withstood the many attacks made upon it in all the courts of this state, and in the federal courts, by the best legal talent which the opponents of the park system could employ. For many years a large portion of Mr. Haff's time was devoted to fighting these suits for the establishment of parks and boulevards in Kansas City and he successfully overcame every attack made upon the park law, with the result that Kansas City now has one of the most extensive, symmetrical and beautiful systems of parks and boulevards of any city of its size in the world, and today no one can be found who will admit that at any time he contributed money or effort to defeat the park law.

On June 1, 1901, when Mr. Haff retired as counsel for the park board, the newspapers contained extensive reviews of his services, from which we quote the following from the Kansas City Star: "Mr. Haff was the framer and has been the successful defender of the law which gave Kansas City its magnificent system of parks and boulevards. The charter amendment, known as the park law, framed entirely by Mr. Haff, has been declared by practical lawyers and jurists to be the most complete practice act ever adopted in Missouri. It has stood the test of all of the courts and no flaw has ever been found, notwithstanding the fact that some of the oldest lawyers in the state have sought to invalidate it by every means known to the legal profession. It has been said of Mr. Haff that 'he took as an ingredient a crystallized public sentiment in favor of a park system and made an adamant law which withstood all attacks.'"

The following also appeared in an editorial entitled, "Mr. Haff's Valuable Service": "The people of Kansas City owe to Mr. D. J. Haff, attorney of the park board, a distinct debt of gratitude for his faithful and successful labors in behalf of the park system. Mr. Haff framed the park law which stood the test of fierce and stubborn litigation. To examine the precedents and formulate a law to create a vast system of parks and boulevards on the principle of special benefit assessments levied upon the land—the same as for grades, sewers and pavements—was an achievement which deserves the greatest praise. Then, against numerous and able legal adversaries, Mr. Haff successfully defended his position in a series of notable suits. The financial compensation received by Mr. Haff was small, indeed, as compared with the nervous force expended, but there is no small reward for him in the consciousness that he has rendered a magnificent service to Kansas City. The public parks will stand as a monument to his civic loyalty and professional ability, and that is as proud a testimonial as any man could desire."

Mr. Haff was one of the thirteen freeholders who framed the present charter of Kansas City, which was adopted in 1908, and he served as a member of the board of park commissioners from 1908 until 1912, being president of the board during the last three years of that service, during which time the city limits were extended and complete plans were adopted by the park board, under Mr. Haff's presidency, for the extension of the park and boulevard system through all the new territory comprised in the present city limits.

While Mr. Haff was engrossed in this park work and his ordinary civil practice in Kansas City, he acquired some interests in Mexico and was the legal adviser of certain clients doing business there. He found he could not tell very much about the laws of Mexico without knowing something of the Spanish language, and so, while fighting all these park cases, and attending to his private practice, he took up the study of the Spanish language and of Mexican law, and mastered both. It was not long until he was retained by various companies which had properties in Mexico to advise them with respect to their rights in that republic. Mr. Haff's Mexican legal business has grown to such large proportions that his reputation in that field is international, and there is not an American lawyer who knows so much of Mexican law and who has accomplished and can accomplish so much in Mexican courts and the executive departments of the republic as Mr. Haff has and can. His services are constantly being sought by large concerns in London, New York, Chicago and other cities. He has large retainers from railroad companies, mining companies and various other concerns. He is general counsel for Mexico, for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company, and for all the Phelps-Dodge Company's interests. He represents oil companies, railroad companies, mining companies, all sorts of other enterprises doing business in the republic.

He fought successfully through all the courts of Mexico to the supreme court of the republic the most famous mining case in the annals of Mexican jurisprudence. This is the case of the Lucky Tiger mine, and the business was so exacting and Mr. Haff's loyalty to his clients such that he was unable to leave Mexico for a single day for a period of eight months.

Mr. Haff is a native of Michigan. His father and immediate ancestors are natives of New York. The American family of Haff had its origin in Pomerania, a province of Prussia. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Haff was a soldier in the English forces which contested with the French for the possession of New York and New England in the eighteenth century. During that period the Haffs lived on a homestead near Troy, New York.

Mr. Haff's father was Ethan Haff, who married Miss Sarah Bush. Mr. Haff was born February 19, 1859, and when he was only six years old his father died, and at the age of twelve he voluntarily assumed the responsibility of supporting and educating himself. While attending the grammar schools of Fenton, Michigan, he worked on farms, and while pursuing a college preparatory course, he taught school, and graduated from the Fenton, Michigan, high school in 1880. He then entered the University of Michigan and was graduated with a degree of A. B. in 1884. He next entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and, in order to support himself meanwhile, obtained a position in the office of Judge Thomas M. Cooley, professor of law in the university and judge of the supreme court of Michigan. Mr. Haff was admitted to the bar at Ann Arbor in 1885. He was graduated from the law department with a degree of LL. B. in 1886. He is a member of the Michigan University Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his alma mater in 1909. In the year 1909 he was elected an active member of the Mexican Academy of Jurisprudence and Legislation.

He was married January 28, 1891, in Kansas City, to Miss Grace Isabel Barse, daughter of the late Major George R. Barse. They have three children.

Carroll Barse Haff, born February 19, 1892; Madeline Barse Haff, born January 7, 1894; and Gertrude Barse Haff, born May 8, 1895.

Mr. Haff is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Unitarian church. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason; a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Kansas City Club, University Club, Evanston Club, Blue Hills Club, Mission Hills Club, Mid-day Club and Commercial Club, and also a member of the American Club of Mexico City, and he has been active in the promotion of every philanthropic and civic project in Kansas City.

FRED WILLIAM GARRETT.

Fred William Garrett is a well known representative of commercial and financial interests in Springfield, where he is conducting a successful and growing business as a retail shoe dealer and where he is also widely known as vice president of the Peoples Bank. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, his energy and enterprise being the foundation of his enviable success.

Mr. Garrett was born in Greenfield, Missouri, November 11, 1873, a son of John E. and Paulina G. (Finley) Garrett, who removed from Greenfield to Golden City, Missouri, in 1874. The paternal grandfather, the Rev. William James Garrett, was born May 4, 1820, in middle Tennessee, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Garrett. He acquired his education in private schools of that state and when twenty-two years of age entered the Presbyterian ministry, in which he was very active for sixty years, retiring only when advancing age and feebleness compelled him to do so. He is now in the ninety-fifth year of his age and spends the greater part of his time with his eldest son, John E. Garrett, in Springfield, Missouri. He is still deeply interested in the work of the church to which he has devoted his life and his example has gone out as an inspiration and a benediction to all who have known him. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was married in Tennessee to Lucy M. Stamps, a daughter of W. L. Stamps, and to them were born seven children, as follows: John E., who wedded Miss Paulina G. Finley; Cordelia E., who gave her hand in marriage to L. M. Murphy; Finis E., who married Miss Laura V. Bowles; Mary E., the wife of T. J. Vanasdell; William L., who married Annie Williamson; Lulie F., who gave her hand in marriage to W. J. Hawkins; and Lillie, the wife of W. W. Grube.

The first named, John E. Garrett, was born in Tennessee, November 15, 1845, and during his youth came to this state with his parents, who settled first in Greene county but after two years removed to Greenfield, Dade county. There John E. Garrett remained until he went to Golden City, where he carried on general merchandising for fourteen years. In 1889 he went to Springfield, where he has since engaged in business as a dealer in shoes, having now for more than twenty-five years been actively associated with commercial interests in that city. In January, 1873, he was united in marriage to Paulina G. Finley and unto them were born two sons and two daughters. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death, the children being Fred W.; John Burney;

Lucy M., the wife of P. G. Simmons, of Springfield, Missouri; and Edna, the wife of H. K. Wright, also of Springfield. The father was a soldier of the Union army and participated in several engagements. He is today one of the leading and representative business men of Springfield, having an extensive circle of acquaintances and friends and respected by all who know him.

Fred W. Garrett attended the public schools of Golden City and of Springfield and also spent two years in Drury College. His business training was received under the direction of his father. He entered the shoe store after completing his education and continued in a clerkship until 1909, when, having carefully saved his earnings, he purchased a half interest in the business, which is now conducted under the firm style of J. E. Garrett & Son. He carefully watches all indications pointing to success, thoroughly studies the trade and the demands of the public and has done much to make the establishment a popular one by reason of his creditable business methods and obliging manner. He has also extended his activities into other business fields and is now the vice president of the Peoples Bank.

Mr. Garrett was married at Springfield, on the 28th of May, 1901, to Miss Mamie Murry McDonald, a daughter of Alexander McDonald, who for four years was a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Garrett belongs to various fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Court of Honor and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. That he is interested in the welfare and up-building of his city is indicated in his membership in the Springfield Commercial Club and the Young Men's Business Club. He belongs to the Presbyterian church, and he gives his political support to the republican party. He has been very active in its ranks in support of its principles and in seeking success for its candidates, yet he has never sought nor desired office for himself. His military record covers two years' service as a member of Company K, Second Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, which he entered as corporal and in which he was promoted to the rank of quartermaster sergeant. His is a well rounded character. Various are the interests which claim his attention and profit by his cooperation, and he gives earnest and effective aid to many movements pertaining to the material, political, social and moral progress of his city.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SCUDDER.

To make a city a great commercial and industrial center requires the combined effort and cooperation of many men, yet there are always leaders in this movement and as such William Alexander Scudder was known in St. Louis, becoming an active factor in the business circles of the city as treasurer of the Scudder-Gale Grocer Company, wholesale grocers. He was born in Hyannisport, a part of Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1842, and was a son of Frederick Scudder, who for years was registrar of deeds in Barnstable. His mother bore the maiden name of Cordelia Gage and among her ancestors were those who took active part in the Revolutionary war.

In the schools of his native city William Alexander Scudder pursued his preliminary education and afterward attended an academy at Middleboro, Massachusetts. He was twenty-one years of age when, in 1863, he determined to try his fortune in the west and, leaving home, made his way to St. Louis, where he accepted and for a short time filled a position as secretary of a coal company. He then turned his attention to the grocery trade, becoming connected with J. H. Brookmire in the business. From that point forward he was a factor in mercantile circles and more and more largely played a leading part on the stage of commercial activity. He became a partner in the Garneau Scudder Company, which was eventually succeeded by the firm of Schweppe & Scudder, while later his partner in the enterprise was E. G. Scudder. Eventually a reorganization of the business brought about the establishment of the firm of the Scudder-Gale Grocer Company, wholesale grocers, of which William A. Scudder was the treasurer. To the management, control and development of that concern he devoted the best years of his life and did much to bring it to its present high standing among the commercial interests of St. Louis. He took great pride in the business and in conforming it to the highest standard of commercial ethics, and he was an active factor in its control and management until his life's labors were ended in death.

In 1876 Mr. Scudder was united in marriage to Miss Clara Hancock, who through her ancestry is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and who is a member of the Colonial Dames. Her ancestral line can be traced back in America to 1630. To Mr. and Mrs. Scudder were born three children: Frederick H., now of the Scudder-Gale Grocer Company; Marion G.; and Constance L. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when, on the 14th of February, 1902, William A. Scudder was called to his final rest, when in the sixtieth year of his age.

In politics he was a republican and, although he never sought office, was a most public-spirited man, who contributed largely and generously to movements for the good of the city and who cooperated in all plans and projects toward promoting civic betterment. He belonged to the Second Baptist church, in which he was a most earnest and effective worker. He displayed the deepest devotion to every cause to which he became attached. He loved his home and family with a love that amounted to self-sacrifice and because of his many sterling traits of character he was esteemed and honored by the entire community.

JOHN H. STONE.

John H. Stone, who is at the head of the financial affairs of Bates county as the county treasurer, is making an excellent record. He was elected in November, 1912, and since April, 1913, has had charge of the office. He was born in Clark county, Kentucky, December 27, 1861, his parents being William and Agnes (Raney) Stone, also natives of the Blue Grass state, the former born in Harrison county and the latter in Clark county. The father followed farming throughout life and in November, 1876, came to Missouri with his family, locating in East Boone township, Bates county, where the father continued in agricultural labors



JOHN H. STONE.

until 1911. He died in Adrian in June, 1913, having long survived his wife, who passed away July 4, 1878. He was a substantial resident of his neighborhood, ever ready to promote public causes, although decidedly averse to taking public office. He and his wife had two children, of whom John H. is the younger. J. W., the older, now lives retired in Adrian after a successful agricultural career.

John H. Stone attended the public schools of Bates county. At the age of twenty he began farming in East Boone township and for twenty years continued on the same place. Upon leaving there he went to Adrian, where he established himself as a carpenter contractor and engaged in that business for about twelve years, being elected county treasurer in November, 1912. On April 1, 1913, he entered upon his new duties and has since proven a most valuable addition to the county officers. He handles with thoroughness the many details of his office and in his contact with the public is always courteous, obliging and agreeable. He is faithful to his task, and under his able administration the finances of Bates county are in a most excellent condition. His conduct receives and deserves the indorsement of all tax payers. Mr. Stone still owns land in Bates county.

On Christmas Eve of 1884, Mr. Stone married Miss Mattie Webb, who was born in Jackson county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Thomas B. and Sarah Ann (Sharp) Webb, also natives of Jackson county, where the father followed farming for many years. He now resides with a daughter near Adrian, his wife having died about 1904. Mr. Webb served with the Confederate army. Mr. and Mrs. Stone had four children: Ethel, who married H. D. Chaney, of Kansas City, Kansas, a salesman for a large milling firm; John Webb, who was accidentally shot in 1908; William H., a dentist of Hiawatha, Kansas; and Winnie Alpha, attending school.

Mr. Stone is a member of the Masonic order and practices the high principles of this brotherhood in his everyday life. Politically he is a democrat and stands high in the esteem of his party. He is ever ready to make sacrifices in order to benefit the public welfare and is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen who well deserves the friendship and respect which he enjoys on all hands.

ABSALOM NELSON.

There is great credit due Absalom Nelson for the valuable work which he did in promoting horticulture in the state of Missouri. He may be called the father of the fruit industry of the Ozarks, calling the attention of the state to the possibility of profitable fruit growing in that section. He also served as treasurer of the Missouri state board of horticulture and was a member of the state board of agriculture. He was known in the fruit markets of the country as the "big red apple man." Mr. Nelson was born near Palmyra, in Wayne county, New York, in 1830. He came of distinguished ancestry and we herewith present a record of the family written by Frances Cowles.

"It was 'Scotch Tom,' builder of the famous mansion in York, Virginia, and of the first custom house this side of the Atlantic, who founded the Nelson family in the south. He was the son of Hugh and Sarah Nelson, of Penrith,

Cumberland county, England. The family was of Scotch origin and Thomas must have savored strongly of the Scotch if he justified his nickname. He came to this country some time about 1700, and founded the town of York. The custom house for which he is remembered was one of the earliest brick buildings in the colony of Virginia, and his own house was built of bricks and ornaments brought from England. But the fame of 'Scotch Tom' rests not so much with his houses as with the sons he gave to the country. His first wife was Margaret Reade, granddaughter of Robert Reade, the secretary of the colony, and his second wife, Sarah Tucker. His eldest son was Thomas, who received forty votes in convention for the first governor of Virginia, and thus narrowly lost to Patrick Henry. His house at Yorktown was later Cornwallis' headquarters. A younger son of 'Scotch Tom' was William of Yorktown, born in 1711, who was president of the dominion of Virginia under George III, who gave him large grants of land. He built a house in York near the old homestead which is still standing. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Burwell and Elizabeth Carter, who in turn was the daughter of 'King Carter.' His sons were Thomas, Robert and William. Thomas, the eldest of these sons, was the best known of the trio. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence and governor of Virginia in 1781. He commanded the Virginia militia with the rank of major general. From his mother and father he inherited great wealth, and he once wrote to a friend that he had just bought Lord Baltimore's six white coach horses and meant to give his own six black ones a run in Hanover Meadow. He it was who burned the old homestead built by his grandfather at York, when the British approached, rather than have the family possessions fall into their hands. He married Lucy Grymes. His brother Robert was a zealous patriot and a professor of law at William and Mary's College. William, the third brother, resided at Malvern Hill, Virginia, and with Robert was captured by Tarlton. Thomas, the signer, and his wife, Lucy, had a son, Hugh of Belovista, born in 1768, who was United States congressman and minister to Spain under Monroe. He married Elizabeth Kinlock, of South Carolina, and had Robert William Nelson, of Charlottesville, Virginia, a physician of note. He married Virginia Lafayette and had Dr. Hugh, Robert W., William and three daughters. John Nelson was the ancestor of the Nelsons of Winchester, Dutchess and Putnam counties, New York. Little is known of his life except that he married at Flatbush, Long Island, Hendrica Vander Vliet. They had three daughters and three sons, Polycarpus, 1680-1738, Eli and Francis. Polycarpus spent his life at Mamaroneck, New York, and held extensive lands in Dutchess county which he bought from Anthony Rutgers. He married Ruth Gedney and had the following children: Siber, who married Isaac Gedney; a son named Maher-Shalal-hash-baz; Thomas; Enoch; Esther; Elijah; Shadrac; Exana; Glorianna; Ruth; and Mary. Francis, the brother of Polycarpus, married probably Mary Skinner and later Ann. He had Reuben of Dutchess county, whose descendants include Cortez Nelson of New York city; John, who married Elizabeth Davenport, of whom the Rev. Richard Henry Nelson of St. Peter's church, Philadelphia, and Judge Thomas Nelson of New York city claim descent; Theophilus, who married Mary Albin and Mary Rose; Mephiboseth, of Dutchess county; Major Joshua Nelson, of Revolutionary distinction, who married Sahra Manderville; Captain Caleb of Philadelphia; and Jutus, who had twelve children. The Nelsons of

the northern part of Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire are descendants of one Thomas Nelson, who came from Rowley, Yorkshire, England, with the Rev. Ezekial Rogers and nineteen others in 1638. They spent the first winter in Salem and settled at a place between Ipswich and Newbury which they called Rowley. Thomas Nelson married Joan Dummer and had the following children: Philip, 1636; Thomas; Mercy; Samuel; and Mary. The eldest, Philip, was graduated from Harvard, and later was the largest landowner in Rowley, having more than three thousand acres. His first wife was Sarah Jewett and later he married Elizabeth Lowell. The second son, Thomas, married Ann Lambert and later Mary Lunt. He died in 1712 and has the following inscription on his tombstone:

Who lived a saintlike harmless life,
Loved all good books and no bad strife,
He died a quite easy death,
And to Christ he resigned his breath,
So live my sons, my Christ O seek,
And when you die like Christ be meek.

"A small though distinguished branch of the family was founded by John Nelson of Washington, New York, who was born in Balliway, County Monaghan, Ireland. He came here in 1764 and settled at the headwaters of the Hudson, where he cultivated a farm. He had John Rogers, who was father of Samuel Nelson of Cooperstown, a justice of the supreme court of the United States. He married Catherine Russell, who was the mother of Rennsselaer Nelson of St. Paul, Minnesota, who was born in 1826. His wife was Emma Beebee Wright. John Nelson, who led the attack on Governor Andros in Boston, is of another branch of the family, which unfortunately has no representative of the name today. John was the son of Robert Nelson and Mary, daughter of Lord Temple of Middlesex county, England. Because John Nelson was a staunch churchman he was allowed no share in the government of Massachusetts after the famous attack. Once when on a trading trip in Quebec he was captured by the French and after harsh treatment carried to Paris, where he was locked up in the Bastille. He was released only through the intervention of his distinguished kinsmen, the Temples of England. After eleven years' absence from home he was reunited with his family in America. John had four daughters and two sons, Temple and Paschal. The latter, a graduate of Harvard in 1721, died unmarried. Temple, born in 1700, married Mary Wentworth, daughter of the governor of New Hampshire. He had John, who died unmarried, and Temple, who died in infancy. The arms of the Nelsons, which are engraved at York, Virginia, on the tomb of 'Scotch Tom' Nelson are: Per pale argent and sable a chevron between three fleurs-de-les counterchanged. Crest, a fleur-de-lis as in the arms. The name Nelson means son of Niel or Niger, an ancient personal name meaning black."

Absalom Nelson obtained his education in the schools of Wayne county and was reared a farmer. When the Erie canal was under construction he secured employment in connection with that enterprise, remaining there until

the canal was completed. He subsequently became the senior member of the firm of Nelson, Lothridge & Company, shipowners of Buffalo. They owned a fleet of fifty canal boats which plied between Buffalo and New York city and also steam vessels which they operated on Lake Erie. Mr. Nelson also was one of the promoters and builders of the Buffalo & Jamestown Railroad and for several years served as one of the board of directors. Already at this time he was connected with fruit growing, owning an extensive horticultural farm near Palmyra, also buying large quantities of fruit, which he shipped. He had the distinction of being the only man who sent a cargo of fruit from Buffalo to New York after the canal had frozen over, and in order to accomplish this he had to cut the ice all the way, but he succeeded in reaching his destination and marketing his fruit. At one time he was the republican candidate for the position of superintendent of the Erie canal but was defeated. In 1882 he became connected with Missouri enterprises by assisting in the organization of the Ozark Plateau Land Company, which purchased one hundred and sixty thousand acres of land in Laclede, Dallas, Webster, Camden and Pulaski counties. He was made manager of this stupendous undertaking and during the same year became a resident of Lebanon, where he established the general offices of the company. He started an apple nursery of five hundred thousand trees and also began selling land for fruit-raising purposes, the buyers receiving free of charge from this nursery sufficient trees for planting their orchards. His advertising campaign in connection with this land proposition did more than any other factor to bring the Ozark district to the attention of the country and he soon became known as the "big red apple man." In 1890 he set out an orchard of one hundred acres, on which later was grown fruit that won him the first awards at the exposition at Omaha in 1898, at Paris, France, in 1900, and at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo in 1901. In all his transactions Mr. Nelson proved himself a farsighted man, one who could grasp and direct vast enterprises, one who could see opportunities which others passed heedlessly by and one who therefore not only attained fame and fortune but who made contributions to the state of Missouri which have made that state one of the richest in the Union.

Absalom Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Nancy A. Jackson, whose father was a pioneer farmer of Higginsville, Oneida county, New York. To this union were born five children: Homer A., a manufacturer of carbonated beverages in Albany, Oregon; Arthur T., who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work; Harry A., manager of the credit department of the Holland Banking Company of Springfield, Missouri; Alfred J., manager of the Hotel Muncie of Chautauqua Lake, New York; and Laura A., who resides with her mother in Lebanon.

Mr. Nelson's interest in horticulture progress never waned and he served for several years as treasurer of the Missouri state horticultural society and at the time of his death was a member of the state board of agriculture from the eighth congressional district. His exploitation of the Ozark region as a fruit belt was of untold value to the state, and within the limits of his activities it is probable that the state never had a more useful citizen. Mr. Nelson was a republican and took an active part in the affairs of that political organization in New York. However when Grover Cleveland ran for governor of New York,

Mr. Nelson gave him his active support, being fully convinced of Mr. Cleveland's sincerity and of his ability to fill that important office, having had the opportunity of a close acquaintance with him, for Grover Cleveland was his attorney when Mr. Nelson was engaged in business in Buffalo. The invaluable work of Absalom Nelson is ably continued by his son, Arthur T.

VOLNEY HAMPTON WHALEY.

Volney Hampton Whaley, a banker and financier of Hannibal, Missouri, and one of the leading men of that city, was born upon the Whaley homestead in Marion county, June 17, 1871, a son of Harrison Clay and Amanda J. (King) Whaley. The family was founded in Virginia previous to the war of the Revolution and is of Welsh descent. Edward Whaley, the first to remove to Missouri, was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and on April 16, 1794, married Nancy Haney. About 1800 he emigrated westward, locating in Kentucky and serving as a volunteer in the War of 1812, under General St. Clair. About 1817 he visited Missouri, crossing the Mississippi at St. Charles and following the Missouri as far as Boonville. He then went northeast to the Two River country and eventually came to what is now Marion county. He did not remain there, however, at that time but two years later he returned to Marion county and bought two thousand acres of land, some of the patents for which bear the signature of John Quincy Adams. Mr. Whaley went back to Kentucky a few years later and sent his two oldest sons, James and William, to occupy and improve his possessions in Missouri. In 1822 he moved his family and his belongings to this state. He brought with him horses, cattle, sheep and a few negroes and was thus well equipped for farming. His sons had erected a large double cabin on section 3, Miller township, Marion county, and this structure was the first residence of the family. Mr. Whaley was a well educated man and a civil engineer by profession. He ran nearly all of the early lines in north-eastern Missouri and in 1826 was made county surveyor of Marion county, which he had helped to organize. He surveyed land not only in Marion but also in adjacent counties and fixed many land corners, his work being characterized by great accuracy. Although his surveys have at times been contested they have invariably stood the test of the courts. He took an active part in public affairs and served as foreman of the first grand jury ever held in the county. It is said that he played the role of judge in Kentucky and settled many disputes among his neighbors. A number of years after coming to Missouri he purchased the site of Big Spring, about half way between Hannibal and Palmyra, and in 1836 he built a brick house, making the brick himself. Twenty years later the mansion was remodeled and a second story added by Captain Frank Whaley. Edward Whaley was a lover of the open and was a great hunter. He passed away August 4, 1849, and was survived about two years by his wife, who died May 10, 1851. They were the parents of eight sons and three daughters.

Volney Whaley, the grandfather of our subject, was the seventh son born to them. About 1834 he married Mary Ann Taylor, the only daughter of Simon and Rebecca Taylor, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and shortly afterward the

young couple removed to Missouri, settling near what is now Palmyra. Volney Whaley was one of the active figures in the early days of the county. He and his wife had seven children, three of whom reached maturity, namely: Martha, who was married in 1856 to John S. Bush, a son of one of Marion county's pioneers; Nancy C. R., who married Benjamin Balthorpe in 1865; and Harrison Clay, father of our subject. Harrison C. Whaley was married on the 4th of February, 1869, to Amanda J. King, a daughter of Thomas H. King and a granddaughter of James McWilliams, one of the early settlers of Marion county. He and his wife are both living.

Volney H. Whaley is the only child born to his parents and was reared on the Whaley homestead. As a boy he attended the country schools and later became a student in the Christian College at Canton, Missouri, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1891. He then attended the Central Business College at Sedalia, Missouri, for a year, and in 1893-4 was employed as a bookkeeper by the Jefferson Shoe Company of Jefferson City, Missouri. From 1894 to 1896 he was bookkeeper for Bassen Brothers Shoe Company of Hannibal and in February of the latter year entered the First National Bank of Hannibal as collection clerk. He manifested great aptitude for the banking business and in 1898 was made assistant cashier of the First International Bank and for a number of years held that position. In 1904 he became one of the organizers of the Hannibal Trust Company and in the following year was elected a director and secretary, in which capacities he has since served. He knows the exact condition of the affairs of the company and has proven an able executive, as he not only understands banking routine but is also well informed as to general business conditions and the trend of affairs in banking circles. The Hannibal Trust Company has a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, a surplus of thirty-five thousand and deposits of one million dollars, and is one of the large and thoroughly reliable financial institutions of eastern Missouri. Mr. Whaley has other business connections, as he is a director of the German-American Trust Company and a director of the Mark Twain Savings & Loan Association. He is also a director of the Missouri State Federation of Commercial Clubs.

Mr. Whaley was married on the 9th of March, 1898, to Miss Hattie M. Turner, a daughter of John McReynolds Turner, of Wither's Mill, Missouri. Mrs. Whaley is a social leader in Hannibal and is a member of the leading women's clubs of that city. They have the following children: Mary A., who was born April 10, 1899; Katherine A., born August 7, 1900; Volney H., Jr., June 2, 1902; Harrison Clay, Jr., February 13, 1905; and John Turner, November 18, 1908.

Mr. Whaley is a member of the First Christian church and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Masons, the Elks, the Maccabees and the Woodmen. He also belongs to a number of the leading clubs of the city, including the Labinnah and the Country Clubs. He likewise holds membership in the Commercial Club and the Hannibal Automobile Association. He is very fond of golfing and motoring and finds therein relaxation from the stress and labor of active business life. Although he is a popular club man he finds perhaps his greatest pleasure in his home and

family and is devoted to their interests. His ability as an executive and his organizing power have won him the respect of the business men of Hannibal, while his attractive personality and public spirit secure for him the esteem of all who are acquainted with him.

ED S. FINCH.

As the owner of the Smith Brothers White Front Store of Ash Grove, Missouri, Ed S. Finch is one of the foremost merchants of that city. He purchased this establishment only recently but became identified with business affairs in Springfield in 1879. There he owned and conducted the Metropolitan Hotel for about twelve years and later was successfully engaged in real estate deals for some time. For the past thirteen years he has owned and operated a large stock farm in Greene county but quite recently has purchased the White Front Store in Ash Grove, to the management of which he now gives his sole attention. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1849, and is a son of Wallace M. Finch, an early merchant of Columbus, who retired while quite young on account of ill health, traveling extensively for recuperation but passing away in Wisconsin in 1863.

Ed S. Finch attended military school in his youth and when not quite fifteen years of age enlisted in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry, doing mainly detached service along the Mississippi river. He spent about nineteen months with his troop and was twice slightly wounded. He was mustered out in the summer of 1865 at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. He returned to Wisconsin and subsequently spent two years in business in Mexico, Missouri, and then five years in the west, being the first sheriff of Ouray county, Colorado, in 1877 and 1878. After considerable travel he returned to Springfield in December, 1878, and Greene county has ever since been his home. Mr. Finch is a substantial man of modern and progressive ideas and there is no doubt that he will make a success of his mercantile enterprise in Ash Grove.

Mr. Finch married a daughter of Judge Sherwood, who for thirty years was a member of the supreme court of Missouri and is now residing in California. Mr. and Mrs. Finch have six children, of whom the oldest is married and the others still reside with their parents. They are as follows: Mary, the wife of Walter Hennington, of Springfield; Martha, a twin of Mary, who is stenographer at the State Normal School; Florence, who assists her father in the store; Constance, who is a student at the State Normal School; and Eleanor and Adele, attending school at Ash Grove.

Politically Mr. Finch is a democrat and thoroughly in accord with the purposes and aims of his party. His religious adherence is given to the Episcopal church. He is well known fraternally, standing high in the Masonic order, in which he has been for nearly thirty years drill master of St. John's Commandery. He has been captain general for fifteen years or more and is a past eminent commander. He is a member of the Mystic Shrine and was captain of Abou ben Adhem Patrol of the temple at Springfield for ten years. Mr. Finch keeps in

contact with his war comrades as a member of Captain John Matthews Post, No. 69, G. A. R., of Springfield. He has been known in Ash Grove for many years and has many friends in that city and in Springfield, all agreeing as to the high qualities of his character and the unselfishness of his motives. Mr. Finch will prove a valuable addition to the commercial life of Ash Grove and a prosperous future may be prophesied for him as proprietor of the White Front Store of that city.

ANDREW J. KING.

There is much that is commendable in the career of Andrew J. King, who has practically been a resident of Nevada, Missouri, since July 9, 1870. Not only has he gained a prominent position for himself in the community, but as a public official performed valuable work which furthered the progress of his city and county. For many years Mr. King was successful as a teacher, and later held various offices. He decided to study law and was admitted to the bar in 1896, since which time he has practiced in Nevada, where he is considered one of the foremost lawyers of his section of the state.

Mr. King was born in Macon county, Missouri, August 12, 1852, and is the second in order of birth of the four children born to William and Martha (Rose) King. Both parents died many years ago, the mother when our subject was about five years of age, and the father more than a quarter of a century ago. The King family is of Scotch-Irish lineage, the ancestors in the male line being traced through four generations to Scotland. The mother's family came originally from Wales.

Andrew J. King spent his boyhood in Macon county and there attended public school until he entered the State Normal School at Kirksville, Missouri, in 1868. He graduated with the class of 1870 and on the 9th of July of that year came to Vernon county. In September he began teaching school and for twelve years continued along that line. For six years he was employed in the rural schools; for five years taught in Nevada; and for one year in Schell City. In 1875 Mr. King was elected to the office of county school commissioner for Vernon county and served in that capacity for six years. He did much toward promoting educational interests and rendered valuable work in improving the prevailing system. His services along this line cannot be over-estimated.

In November, 1882, Mr. King was elected county recorder and so well did he perform his duties that in 1886 he was reelected for a second term. His popularity was such that in the meantime, in 1890, he was elected mayor of Nevada, an office which he filled until 1892. Mr. King passed several months in travel throughout the west and after his return became connected with the mining industry in Lawrence county, Missouri, for one year. In 1893 he went to Chicago, where for one year he followed the real-estate business, after which he entered the law department of the Northwestern University, from which he graduated with the class of 1896. He then went to Lamar, Barton county, Missouri, becoming a member of that bar. However, he was always deeply attached



ANDREW J. KING.

to Nevada and shortly thereafter returned to this city, where he has since been an active and honorable member of the bar. He possesses a logical mind and is faithful to any trust committed to his care. He has been prominent before court and jury and his arguments are always based upon the letter of the law and so clearly and convincingly presented that he has succeeded in winning most of his cases. His services are much in demand, not only as a trial lawyer, but also as a counselor and adviser. From 1900 to 1902 Mr. King served as prosecuting attorney and then was appointed city counsel, serving in that position for four and one-half years. He is very popular with all classes of people and universally esteemed on account of his manly qualities of character and the inherent honesty which underlies all his actions. As a lawyer he ranks high and as a valuable citizen of the community has shown himself to be public spirited and patriotic.

On January 9, 1888, Mr. King was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Morrison, of Lamar, this state, a daughter of the late N. H. Morrison, of Virden, Illinois. They have one daughter, Ethel Roberta.

Mr. King has for many years been prominent in fraternal circles, having joined the Masons in 1875, and he has filled a number of offices in the local lodges of Nevada. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and holds membership in the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Pythias. All who know him speak highly of him and esteem him as a man who has been of great usefulness in the development of his state and county.

WELDON D. YATES.

Weldon D. Yates, one of the well known residents of Butler who has been connected with public offices of various kinds, holds at present the important position of title examiner for the Duvall Trust Company. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, July 18, 1859, and is a son of John N. and Salina J. (Harwood) Yates, the former born in the same county on November 24, 1837, and the latter in Ross county, that state, June 29, 1838. The father has followed farming since reaching maturity and came to Missouri in March, 1883, residing in Butler for a short time. Thence he removed to a farm about eighteen miles northwest of the city, where he continued until 1892, when he went to Oklahoma, locating on a farm in Noble county, where he now lives. His wife followed him two years later and died there in August, 1900. During the Civil war the father served with the Ohio troops as a private, his term of enlistment covering three years. He also was justice of the peace while in the Buckeye state and after his removal to Oklahoma also held the same office in Noble county.

Weldon D. Yates is the oldest of three sons born to his parents. He acquired his education in Ohio, attending the Green schoolhouse in Fayette county. He later rounded out his education by attending the Bloomingburg Academy of Bloomingburg, Ohio, and the Holbrook Normal School of Lebanon. Mr. Yates has been seriously afflicted from childhood, yet he has overcome this handicap and by energy and determination has obtained an honorable position in life. Until he was twenty-one years of age he assisted his father, who at that time

was justice of the peace. After attaining his majority he turned his attention to teaching and for five years was an instructor in Ohio schools. He then came to Missouri and for five years taught in this state, farming during the summer seasons. Subsequently he took up his abode in Butler—a stranger to the town and its people. He welcomed any kind of work in order to gain a footing, being employed for some time in a nursery, trimming trees and also keeping books and acting in other clerical capacities. During this time he acted as book-keeper for the Building & Loan Association and subsequently assisted the county clerk in extending the books and similar work and the recorder of deeds in the capacity of deputy recorder. He was later employed by the Walton Trust Company as abstractor and land examiner, remaining with them for seven years, and at the end of that time accepted a position with the Duvall Trust Company as abstractor. For six years he acted in that capacity and has since been title examiner. Mr. Yates is eminently fitted for this work on account of his long experience and careful methods. He is one of the most valuable employees of the Duvall Trust Company and enjoys the confidence of the officers of that organization.

On August 17, 1886, Weldon D. Yates married Miss Margaret C. Williams, who was born in Columbus, Ohio, and is a daughter of Richard F. and Sarah (Sells) Williams, the former born in Wales in 1833 and the latter in Ohio. Mr. Williams was but seven years of age when he landed in this country with his parents. The family settled in Marion, Ohio, and there he grew to manhood and married. Later he lived in Columbus and subsequently removed to Midway, where he resided until his death in July, 1914. During the Civil war he served with the Federal navy. He was highly esteemed in his community and was a member of the city council of Midway for some time. In his earlier years he was active in Masonic work and lived in accordance with the teachings of the craft. He was also interested in church extension work and did much good in promoting Sunday schools. By trade he was a blacksmith and followed that line of business until his eyesight became impaired.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates are the parents of nine children: Ercel, who is a graduate of the Fisk National Training School of Kansas City, has served as deaconess in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now attending a medical college in Philadelphia; John R., who is connected with the hotel business in Eldorado Springs, Missouri; Gentry W., who is a clerk in a mercantile concern in Butler; Cecile, who married Walter Hills, of Kansas City, chief clerk for the grocery firm known as the Riley-Wilson Grocery Company; Charles, who resides at home and follows agricultural pursuits; Hale W. and Frank, at home; and Margaret and Raphael attending school.

Mr. Yates is a devout adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a member since he was nineteen years of age. He is deeply interested in its work and has faithfully and loyally worked for the spread of Christianity. Politically he is a democrat and at present serves as mayor of Butler, giving the city a businesslike administration and instituting a number of valuable improvements. Mr. Yates is a man of progressive ideas who has the ability to look into the future, and yet he is a man who has a great capacity for detail work and who never overlooks those small matters which collectively are of great importance. He is at present public administrator, being particularly

fitted for the duties of this office. For seven years Mr. Yates was a valuable member of the city council of Butler and for eleven years held the position of deputy recorder under different recorders. In this position he practically had entire charge of the office and was probably better acquainted with its purposes and its business than any other man and did much to facilitate the work in the recorder's office, earning thereby the general commendation of the public. Mr. Yates finds his greatest happiness with his family and has few outside interests. He is, however, a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and interested in this order. His activities have not only profited him but have been of value to his county and city. He therefore must be considered as an important factor in the development of his section, being worthy of the respect which is paid him on all sides as a patriotic and useful citizen.

JUDGE ROBERT GIBONEY RANNEY.

Judge Robert Giboney Ranney, judge of the court of common pleas of Cape Girardeau county, to which office he was elected in 1908, and has since been reelected so that he is now serving his second term, was born near Jackson, Missouri, December 15, 1849. His father, William C. Ranney, was a native of White Chapel, New York, and in early life studied law and prepared for the bar with his brother Johnson. He removed to the west and was the first judge of the court of common pleas in Cape Girardeau county, being legislated into office. He held the position through state enactment for two terms and he served in both the house of representatives and in the senate of the state legislature. As lawyer and law-maker he left the impress of his individuality upon the history of Missouri and for a long period was most active in upholding its legal and political status and in further progress along various other lines. He married Elizabeth Giboney, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, near Jackson, in 1818. Her father was one of the early pioneers of the state, having come from Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in 1796. Judge William C. and Elizabeth Ranney were the parents of four sons: Stephen, who died in 1875; Robert G.; William A., a teacher of Arkansas; and Herbert H., who for thirty-nine years has been a railway mail clerk, living at Cape Girardeau. The father had retired some time prior to his death, which occurred when he had reached the age of eighty-three years, passing away in February, 1897. His wife survived only until 1898.

Judge Ranney, whose name introduces this review, was reared upon his father's farm, to which the family had removed, the place being situated not far from Cape Girardeau or from Jackson. There Judge Ranney remained until he had finished school. He attended the country schools and afterward the high school at Jackson for one year, and in 1866 became a student in the Kentucky Military Institute at Farnidale, Kentucky, remaining there for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned home and read law under the direction of Louis Houck, an attorney, for one year. He also taught school for two terms and later attended the law department of the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he completed his preparation for the bar during a year's study there. Having been admitted to practice he returned to Cape Girardeau and entered into

partnership with Louis Houck, this connection continuing until 1880, when the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Houck turned his attention to the railroad building business, while Judge Ranney retired from law practice to assist his former partner in establishing his railroad enterprises. After a year Judge Ranney's health failed and he returned to his farm, there remaining until he was married a second time. He then again took up his abode in Cape Girardeau and resumed the private practice of law, in which he continued with success until he was elected judge of the court of common pleas in the year 1908. He has since held that office, having been reelected, and upon the bench he has made a most creditable record, distinguished by unfaltering fidelity to duty and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. His knowledge of the law is comprehensive and exact and his decisions are the embodiment of judicial fairness and impartiality.

Judge Ranney owns all of the old home farm of his father and has added to it until it now comprises four hundred and twenty acres of which three hundred and sixty acres is under cultivation. Thereon he does general farming, making a specialty of hay and grain and he also raises stock. The place is rolling land, well watered, and there are a dozen springs upon it that he has never known to go dry. He also aided in organizing a lime kiln company, which he operated for some time and he assisted in the establishment of a pottery plant, which was in successful operation for a considerable period.

Judge Ranney has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Giboney, a cousin, who was born in Missouri and was a daughter of William and Susanna M. (Clark) Giboney. This marriage was celebrated May 26, 1876, and they became the parents of four children: Susanna and Ann, who died in infancy; Louisa, the wife of C. C. Harbison, who holds the chair of oratory and English in Fairmont College at Wichita, Kansas; and Robert Clifton, a resident farmer of Cape Girardeau county. In 1892 Judge Ranney was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, and following her death was married on the 17th of January, 1894, to Miss Emma Wathen, a native of this state and a daughter of Ignatius R. and Maria R. (Ellis) Wathen, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Missouri. The Ellis family came to Missouri from Georgia in 1795 and is therefore one of the oldest families of the state. To Judge Ranney's second marriage have been born seven children, of whom one died in infancy, while another, William, died at the age of one and a half years. Those still living are: Wathena, who is pursuing the regular course in the Normal School at Cape Girardeau; Roberta, Ralph G., Mary and Maud, all yet in school.

The family residence is one of the old homes of Cape Girardeau, built in 1839 from stone which was cut and laid by slaves. It is an ante bellum style of architecture and is a most quaint, beautiful and interesting old place. There have been but two transfers of this property since it passed from the possession of the Spanish government, and the house is situated in the midst of attractive grounds covering five acres.

In politics Judge Ranney is a democrat and for four years filled the office of justice of the peace. It will be seen that his office holding has been in the strict path of his profession and he has made an excellent record as a presiding officer in the courts. He has had but one vacation in his life that being when

his health failed and he took a trip to California and Colorado. He has indeed led a busy and useful life and one which, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, has brought him the honor and high regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

JOHN WESLEY HUGHES.

John Wesley Hughes, a well known business man of Taney county, Missouri, is there successfully engaged in the real-estate business, largely dealing in timber, mineral and farm lands, and also conducts an extensive loan department, negotiating important financial transactions. He is, moreover, the owner of eleven hundred and forty-three acres of valuable land in his locality, and his home farm of one hundred and ten acres in Taney county is one of the show places of his district. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life, as he has risen to the top entirely through his own efforts, even paying his own way through school and helping to educate his youngest brother.

Mr. Hughes was born in Douglas county, Missouri, October 18, 1869, and is a son of John R. and Nancy (Garrett) Hughes, both natives of central Tennessee. They came to Missouri in 1845, settling in Laclede county, where the father successfully followed farming, passing away March 5, 1905, at the advanced age of ninety years. His widow now makes her home in Wright county, Missouri, at the age of ninety-one years, with her daughter, Mrs. Selvidge. In the parents' family were twelve children: Mary J., the widow of John C. Selvidge, of Wright county; Mitchell M., of Douglas county, Missouri; Thomas C., of Springfield, this state; Anna, deceased; Susan, who married G. H. Hinds, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Ellen, who resides with her mother and Mrs. Selvidge in Wright county; Malinda, who makes her home with her mother; Seigel M., of Arkansas; Malissa, who married Nathan Honeycutt, of Taney county; Adam, also a resident of that county; and Delaney, deceased.

The other member of the family, John Wesley Hughes of this review, grew up on his father's farm in Douglas county and in Taney county and attended the country schools until he was fifteen years of age. He then entered normal school, in which he studied for four years, and at the end of that time began to teach in Ozark, Douglas and Taney counties, continuing so for twelve years, teaching one term in each year. He was elected clerk of the county court of Taney county in 1894 and served three terms of four years each. In the meantime he had taken up his residence on his farm near Forsyth and in 1909 he there engaged in the real-estate business, having since handled many important deals. He has bought and sold large tracts of timber, mineral and farm lands throughout the part of the state in which he resides and is also extensively engaged in the loan business, making advances on improved farms, his principals being located in the east. In his home place he owns one hundred and ten acres, all of which is in a high state of cultivation. To this farm he has given his particular attention and has made it one of the finest in Taney county. It is equipped with all modern improvements and even has its own light plant. He also owns a two hundred and fifty acre farm located on the White river, one

mile east of Forsyth. Moreover, he holds title to three farms south of the White river, his farm holdings totaling eleven hundred and forty-three acres.

Mr. Hughes is engaged in the live stock business to some extent and not only deals therein but also raises a high grade of stock. He is particularly fond of fine horses and always keeps a first class saddle horse. Besides his extensive realty interests, he is interested in the Bank of Forsyth, which he assisted to organize, and he also helped to found the Bank of Hollister, of which he was elected cashier, but resigned on account of other pressing business affairs. He is a great lover of the out-of-doors and takes much interest in his home, his garden and his flowers. His greatest happiness is being with his family.

On March 17, 1895, Mr. Hughes married Miss Diamia Felton, a native of Christian county, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Abbott) Felton, natives of Missouri, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes have become the parents of five children: Luther Exie, who is a student at the Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri; Talmer Ross, Myrtle Erma and Pauline Gertrude, all attending school at Forsyth; and Mabel Emma, who died at the age of seven and a half years, in 1914. Mrs. Hughes is thoroughly devoted to her family and is happiest with her children. The family are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Hughes is an elder. He also is a member of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian College in Forsyth and has served in that capacity ever since that school was established in 1907. He is devoted to this faith and has made generous contributions to his church.

Politically Mr. Hughes is a republican and fraternally a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, while Mrs. Hughes belongs to the Royal Neighbors. Any project which has for its purpose the advancement of Forsyth and Taney county finds in Mr. Hughes a warm champion, and he is ever ready to contribute his share to the upbuilding of the community. He is a valuable, useful citizen who has assisted in raising agricultural standards and who by his activities in the real-estate market has stimulated land values. All who know him speak highly of him and he enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of the substantial citizens of his neighborhood.

CHARLES G. HARVEY.

Educational progress in Benton county has been largely promoted by Charles G. Harvey, who since 1909 has filled the office of county superintendent of schools. He holds to high ideals in this connection and inspires teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal and interest in the work.⁷ Under his guidance the schools have made substantial progress, becoming more and more efficient in preparing the young for the responsibilities and duties of later life. Mr. Harvey is one of Missouri's native sons, his birth having occurred in Benton county, near Fairfield, December 12, 1881, his parents being Taylor and Ellen (Newell) Harvey. The father was born in Kentucky in 1850 and the mother's birth occurred in Benton county, Missouri, in 1851. With his parents Taylor Harvey came to this state, driving a yoke of oxen across the country when but

eight years of age. The family home was established in Benton county and there he was reared. In time he became a landowner and he is still in possession of a good property in the southwestern part of Benton county, where he is actively engaged in farming. His wife also survives.

Professor Harvey, whose name introduces this review, was the fifth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He attended the rural schools near his father's home, also the Warsaw school and the Sedalia Hills Business College. He was an apt and thorough student and at the age of twenty took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the country schools of Benton county for seven years, giving excellent satisfaction in that connection by reason of the clear, concise and able manner in which he imparted to others the knowledge that he had acquired. In 1909 he was elected county superintendent of schools and has since remained in that position. While teaching he also engaged to some extent in farming, but he now devotes his entire time to his office. He has recently sold his landed possessions, but is the owner of valuable property in Warsaw. He continually resided in the neighborhood in which he was born until he was elected to the office of school superintendent and then took up his abode in the city.

On the 5th of March, 1905, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Myrtle Hammons, who was born in Benton county, a daughter of John and Katherine (Morgan) Hammons, the former born in Alabama in 1850 and the latter in St. Clair county, Missouri, in 1851. Mr. Hammons became a landowner and he is still actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits, but in 1907 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. Mrs. Harvey was the sixth in a family of eleven children and during her girlhood was a pupil in the district schools of Henry county, Missouri, near Clinton. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have been born three children: Morgan Newell, born November 11, 1907; Osa Frances, who was born June 12, 1909, and died March 21, 1910; and Charles Herbert, born March 24, 1912.

Professor Harvey holds membership with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. In politics he is a republican, earnest and unfaltering in support of the principles of the party. He has made a close study of the issues and questions of the day and is ever able to support his position by intelligent argument. He is well known and his worth as a citizen, as a man and as a teacher and public official is widely recognized.

ISAAC M. RIDGE, M. D.

Among Missouri's citizens who are truly great, whose lives have been an element of advancement toward a higher civilization, Dr. Isaac M. Ridge should be numbered. When Kansas City was a tiny hamlet upon the western frontier he became a resident thereof and to the day of his death, which occurred about sixty years later, he was a moving, vital force in much that pertained to her welfare, her upbuilding, her prosperity, her civic virtue and her moral advancement. Kentucky claimed Dr. Ridge as a native son, his birth having occurred in Adair

county, July 9, 1825. His father, William Ridge, was a native of Maryland and was of Dutch and Welsh descent, although the family was founded in the new world during the early colonization of Virginia or North Carolina. In 1800 William Ridge removed to Kentucky and in that state was married to Miss Sophia Dillingham, who was of Scotch and French lineage and also was descended from ancestry that early established a home in the south. In the year 1833 Mr. and Mrs. William Ridge removed to Missouri, settling in Lafayette county.

After attending a private school in Lafayette county Dr. Ridge became a student in an academy at Dover, Missouri, and then began preparation for what was his life work—the practice of medicine—as a student in the office of Dr. I. S. Warren. Later he attended Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, and won first honors upon graduation with the class of 1848. He became the first graduate physician at Kansas City, opening an office on the Levee in the old Kansas City sometimes called Westport Landing at a time when the metropolis of western Missouri contained less than four hundred inhabitants. To visit his patients he traveled on horseback throughout the surrounding country, crossing the river into the territory of Kansas and riding far into adjoining counties of Missouri, as there was need for his professional aid. He soon won the friendship of the Wyandotte Indians through his kindness to them as well as his professional skill and his influence over them extended rapidly to other tribes. At one of the great corn feasts of the red men they honored Dr. Ridge by adopting him as a member of their tribe and giving him the name of Animicans, or Little Thunder, because of his positive manner and directness of speech and sonorous voice, which was brought into play when his instructions were disobeyed, the red men regarding his cures as miraculous. Dr. Ridge had much to say regarding the honor and nobility of the nature of the red men, never receiving anything but kindly services, attention and love from the many tribes who were passing to and fro through Missouri. They were glad to have Little Thunder as their guest and friend and manifested their loyalty to him in many ways. He always felt that the Indians if treated with honesty, uprightness and kindness would be the staunch supporters of the white race, but if they were deceived they would never forgive nor forget, nor lose an opportunity of showing their complete disgust for those whom they believed had wronged them.

Kansas City being on the direct route of emigration to the west, Dr. Ridge's practice grew with great rapidity during 1849 and at the time of the memorable and deplorable Asiatic cholera scourge of that year he became a victim of the disease, and it seemed that he could not recover. The only medical aid which he could secure came from Dr. Charles Robinson, afterward the first governor of Kansas, who was then en route to California. Dr. Ridge, in his record of that period, writes:

"I said to my friend Mingus, I have a fine horse in the stable, saddle and bridle, in view of present conditions they will be of no service to me in the future, perhaps. Will you stride him and go to Robinson, give my situation as best you know how and ask him to return to me. He did as requested, rode one hundred and ten miles in twelve hours or by sunrise the next morning and back the same day with Dr. Robinson. I was unconscious when he arrived, hardly recognizing him at all. He examined me closely, was told what I had done for myself and diagnosed my case as a hopeless one, but for reasons best

known to myself he sat down by my bedside and treated me for two days and two nights, administering what he regarded as the proper treatment for one collapsed in cholera, finally leaving me without giving any reason to my friends to hope that I would ever get well. To Dr. Robinson's skill and the indefatigable care and watchfulness of Captain Chouteau and my boon companion Henry Chick and his brother Joseph, I was nursed back to health and strength.

"Dr. Robinson left his company and proceeded to California, remaining in California for two or three or perhaps four years, returning to the state about 1855 or 1856, came to the state of Kansas, was elected governor of that state, and, during the fearful struggle between the states during the Civil war, I had the opportunity to reciprocate and repay him for the great favor he had conferred upon me.

"In 1861 during the progress of the war Dr. Robinson made a trip to his old homestead in Massachusetts and on again coming to the west made a trip up the river from St. Louis. The boat on which he had taken passage was captured near Napoleon, some miles below Kansas City, and the governor was made a prisoner. News of the capture was conveyed by a mounted courier to me. I had not forgotten the kindness received at the hands of Dr. Robinson during the cholera epidemic, so saddled my horse and rode all night, arriving just in time to hear that Governor Robinson was to be hung at daybreak by a posse of desperadoes of those troublesome times. Without a moment's delay I gained admission to the presence of Governor Robinson. In the gloom of the early morning, my hat pulled well down over my eyes, Robinson failed to recognize me. Advancing toward him, my hand extended and speaking as man to man, voice choked under the circumstances of the past and the present, I said: 'Governor Robinson, they will never hang you except over my dead body. I leave you to make every effort in the power of a human being to save you.' Great was his surprise to meet me as he thought he had left me a dying young physician whom he would never meet as a living man again.

"By the earnest work of influential friends, Governor Robinson was sent on his way rejoicing. He was one of the noblest of God's creations; a man who made no personal distinctions on account of personal opinions or political differences, but was true to himself and to his fellows in every relation in life. His obligations to his fellow creatures could not be violated.

"We did not meet again until the opening of the Kansas City Exposition building in the late '80s, some twenty odd years afterward, when I was appointed to receive the party of the governor of Kansas and his staff at the speaker's platform and escort the guests to their places, when simultaneously Dr. Robinson and myself recognized each other and with a glad cry we fell into each other's embrace, tears coursing down our cheeks, blinding us with great emotion, not heeding the amazed looks of that immense audience. Later, in Governor Robinson's speech, he narrated the events as heretofore given. 'I now think, ladies and gentlemen, that the honors were even between the two Dr. R's.' the wild applause of the audience concurring with that sentiment."

As soon as he had recovered from cholera Dr. Ridge went about caring for the sick of the community, which included nearly the whole population, for another epidemic had begun. A part of the time he had assistance from Dr. Oliver Fulton, who, however, soon died a victim of the disease, and for three years

thereafter Dr. Ridge treated sporadic cases of cholera and smallpox, his treatment of the latter disease always preventing disfigurement. With the assistance of his negroes he built on the island in the Missouri river Kansas City's first pest hospital, meeting the cost of this alone, and it remained in use until late in the '80s. For an extended period Dr. Ridge was the only surgeon in Kansas City and he never lost the preeminence which he gained during those early years of practice in both surgery and medicine. With every event of importance that vitally concerned Kansas City for many years the name of Dr. Ridge is closely associated. In October, 1861, just before the battle of Lexington, Missouri, Dr. Ridge was ordered to attend General Slack's division as chief surgeon of his staff by General Sterling Price, and at that battle, by reason of his position, he was able to save the lives of a number of his warmest friends who were fighting on the other side, for in his official capacity he attended all of those who were wounded in the engagement. Appreciative of the marked professional skill shown by Dr. Ridge, President Lincoln offered him a commission for service in the Army of the Potomac, the offer being made through high officials, but he could not consent, for his Masonic vows prevented him taking up arms against the government under which he lived and his personal views would not allow him to fight against his relations and friends in the south. Just as the war closed a highwayman shot him in the leg and he carried the bullet to the grave.

With the close of the war and the rapid development of Kansas City other physicians located here and were welcomed by Dr. Ridge, who was ever willing to assist a young and struggling member of the profession. He was a most broad-minded man. He felt that if his ability could not maintain him in the position which he had previously gained he should not hold it. He believed that there was opportunity for all and there seemed to be no envy or jealousy in his nature. Not long before his demise he was the only allopathic physician in the city to sign a petition to the governor that homeopaths be given a place on the medical board of the asylums, remarking with his characteristic humor, "For surely the homeopaths should be given a chance to kill with little pills as we allopaths with the big ones."

Dr. Ridge remained an active worker in his profession, attending to a daily round of visits until 1875, after which he confined his attention to office practice and consultation until two years prior to his death, when he retired. It is said that he never regarded nationality, color or condition in making his professional visits between the years 1856 and 1885. A broad humanitarian spirit actuated him at all times. No one has ever more truly exemplified the Masonic teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind. He played the part of the Good Samaritan to hundreds and when a call for his aid came he never stopped to consider whether it would bring him financial recompense or otherwise. In 1870 Dr. Ridge was elected a member of the city council, but when it was found that there was an unnaturalized member among their number the entire council, mayor and aldermen, resigned. Later all were reappointed to their several offices with the exception of Dr. Ridge, who was at that time made city physician, being thus given the honor of becoming the first incumbent in that office in Kansas City. After serving for more than ten years he resigned and would never again accept the office, although it was several times offered him. It

was under protest that his resignation was accepted at all. Owing to the exigencies of the times and the position Dr. Ridge found himself, with the assistance of a valet not only city physician, but steward, nurse, undertaker and grave supervisor, for which services he was to have been paid by the city. In the first smallpox epidemic more than a hundred died and then when cholera broke out again hundreds of others, chiefly Belgians, were victims. At this period Dr. Ridge had under his care several thousand patients, refugees and soldiers, in and out of the hospitals, attending them for humanity's sake, for he never received a dollar in recognition of his aid. When the Mormons camped in Kansas City on their way to Utah and suffered from smallpox, cholera and other diseases, Dr. Ridge treated them with what seemed to be phenomenal success and Brigham Young offered him any position he might wish, together with an enormous salary, if he would become physician to the sect. This offer, too, he declined.

In a word, Dr. Ridge had chosen Kansas City as his home and here he resolved to remain, finding ample scope for his professional services and feeling that there was no better field for the duty which he wished to render mankind. He was always interested in matters relative to the city's upbuilding and growth and was a progressive leader in all public movements. He was among the stockholders who owned the city's first newspaper, the Kansas City Enterprise, the other stockholders being William Gillis, Dr. Benoist Troost, Colonel McCarthy, Colonel E. M. McGee, Joseph and Henry Chick, H. M. Northrup, Judge Thomas A. Smart, Dr. Johnston Lykins, John S. Campbell, Silas Armstrong, Patrick, Philip and John Shannon, Jesse Riddlesbarger, Thomas Johnson of Shawnee Mission and Captain Chouteau. Frequently the stockholders edited the paper, for they had no regular editor. J. K. Abels, the first printer, because of his abolition views, was not much liked. William J. Strong, a man of superior education, was the first to receive a regular salary for editorial work on the Enterprise. When on a visit to St. Louis he resigned his position and the stockholders then called a meeting and appointed a committee to engage an editor. Colonel Robert Van Horn was chosen, with J. K. Abel as printer to edit a democratic paper. Though neither belonged to that political party, the work was accomplished to the satisfaction of the stockholders. Later Colonel Van Horn and Mr. Abel purchased the paper for five hundred dollars, which included a debt of two hundred and fifty dollars for material in St. Louis. For this they gave notes, payable in six months. They edited the paper so excellently that before time for payment on the notes arrived the stockholders called a meeting and appointed a committee of three, consisting of Jesse Riddlesbarger, Silas Armstrong and Dr. Ridge, the last to act as chairman to convey to Colonel Van Horn and Mr. Abel their respect, admiration and approval of the conduct of the Enterprise and present them their notes cancelled, on behalf of the stockholders, in recognition of the latter's appreciation of the work done by the two men in upholding the interests of the community and of the shareholders in the paper. Evidence of the prosperity and public spirit of Dr. Ridge was manifest in his erection of the beautiful Ridge building, one of the finest office structures west of the Mississippi. It extends from Main to Walnut street, with about one hundred rooms facing on the latter thoroughfare. The second story is used for office purposes and the third and fourth floors are occupied by Masonic lodges.

The Main street building is six stories in height and contains about two hundred office rooms, besides six large stores, with basement.

The name of Dr. Ridge is prominently associated with the history of Masonry in Kansas City, for he was its first resident to be initiated into the order, this being in 1849. He became a charter member of Kansas City Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M., and the Knight Templar Commandery, passed through the Scottish Rite to the thirty-second degree and became a Mystic Shriner. During the war the charter of the blue lodge was carried off by Kansas soldiers, as were also the jewels of the lodge, and carried to Leavenworth. Two years later this charter, soiled, torn and stained with tobacco, was returned to Dr. Ridge, his being the only legible name thereon. Some of the members desired to return the charter to the officials of the grand lodge and disband, but the grand chapter returned the charter and advised reorganization, which was done. The remaining members subsequently built up a large and prosperous chapter and the original charter now hangs in the Masonic Temple in the Ridge building. His Masonic connection was twice the means of preserving Dr. Ridge's life. While he was affiliated with neither political faction during the period of the war, such was the bitterness of feeling that if he did not announce himself in support of one cause he was supposed to be in league with the other. Such bitterness almost caused the sacrifice of Dr. Ridge's life on two occasions, when he was rescued by his Masonic brethren. At one time a Prussian captain, with a band of thirty soldiers, went to his house with the intention of killing him. It was about ten o'clock at night and Dr. Ridge was engaged in milking in the barnyard. When four or five of the crowd jumped over the fence and ordered him to rise, he replied with great coolness: "It seems you are in a great hurry. You had better wait until I finish milking." The answer came immediately: "You had better be preparing for something else," and when they again ordered him to stand he obeyed and they marched him into the yard, where a sight met his gaze which was, indeed, horrible to him. He saw his sick wife and little son, clad only in his night robe, standing in terror, surrounded by the villainous crowd, eager for their blood. A bright moon made it almost as bright as day. Looking around the crowd Dr. Ridge gave the grand hailing sign of distress of the Masons, which was quickly answered by the little Prussian captain, who could scarcely speak English, but drew his sword from his scabbard and said: "Dish is not de man to kill; put up your swords, put up your guns, py Got." Being given a chance to defend himself, Dr. Ridge found that false information had been given by a German woman and her husband, from whom he should have received instead deep gratitude for the food and clothing he had been furnishing them for many weeks.

On the second occasion when his Masonic connections saved the life of Dr. Ridge the one who intervened was a colored barber, Louis Henderson, who had been conducting a shop in Kansas City for five years. One day two men entered the shop and asked to be shaved. While waiting they discussed a plot to kill a certain doctor. Taking some time to prepare his instruments, Henderson listened to the conversation of his customers, who proved to be Colonel Hoyt and Colonel Jim Lane, to whom had been made a report of Dr. Ridge's disloyalty. These men were Masons and so was the barber, who, on learning that their victim was to be Dr. Ridge, said: "Colonel Hoyt, I can't shave you; and

Colonel Lane take back all you have said about Dr. Ridge and promise me on your word as a Mason that you will not harm him nor allow him to be harmed in any shape or form, for he is a better and bigger Mason than you or I or any one else in this country and will do more for the order than any other man and go farther to help suffering humanity, and until you take back what you have said I cannot shave you, sir. I would rather cut your throat than let you up from this chair till you give me your solemn promise that he and his shall be safe." After a protracted discussion Colonel Hoyt gave his word of honor not to molest Dr. Ridge nor to allow any of his company to do so and from that time on he and his band of "Redlegs" were always courteous to Dr. Ridge. These are but some of the notable features in the life record of a man who was more closely associated with Kansas City and its interests than almost any other citizen for many years.

In 1850 Dr. Ridge married Eliza A. Smart, daughter of Thomas A. Smart, of Kansas City, long since deceased. They became parents of five children, of whom the living are: William E. and Thomas S., business men of Kansas City; and Sophia Lee, the wife of Robert F. Lakeman. In 1882 Dr. Ridge wedded May D. Campbell, daughter of Bartley and Christina (Hamer Baker) Campbell. Her father, a prominent business man of Cincinnati, was one of the founders of the Chamber of Commerce there. Mrs. Campbell died December 15, 1892, at the home of her daughter Mrs. Ridge. She belonged to the distinguished Hamer family of Pennsylvania and Ohio and was a niece of General Thomas Hamer of Mexican war fame. Her grace, beauty and musical talent were matters of comment in Cincinnati, where she was also widely known as a leader in social, church and charitable circles and as an author of considerable ability. Mrs. Ridge is also well known in musical circles as a vocalist and pianist and Missouri named her as one of the directors of music for the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. Her services are sought by leading educational institutions and churches and she frequently sings for charity. Of her it has been written:

"Although Dr. Ridge was many years her senior, her rare charm of personality and her loyalty to him wielded an influence for the uplifting of his life by sharing the cares and responsibilities that naturally fall upon a man in his position by diffusing the sunshine and clearing away the shadows of life, rounding the sharp corners, smoothing the rough edges, a veritable 'David' with her wonderful and inspiring vocal powers. Mrs. Ridge proved more than a wife, she was a comrade as well. As they worked together their toil, their hardships, their hopes and ambitions were one. Her devotion was demonstrated in a pathetic incident when, at the close of the funeral services, she tenderly covered him with a soft white silken scarf—an ancient rite in her family—the legend being that as the spirit of the departing loved one is passing his eyes shall dwell last on her who is nearest and dearest. She was his loving companion, his secretary in his professional work: his 'right hand man of business' and his 'amanuensis.' " In his will he left to her all his property, real and personal, having provided for his children before his marriage. The will made in 1900 was an exact duplicate of the one he made in 1884.

The death of Dr. Ridge occurred May 7, 1907, as the result of an injury caused by a falling beam. Up to that time he had enjoyed remarkable health and

vigor, although for twenty years he had practically not been active in his profession, giving his attention to his extensive individual investments. During that period he would frequently give his services to a needy one or make a professional call upon a friend who was loath to seek another physician. His life was crowned with high honor and respect and also with a most substantial measure of success. He arrived in Kansas City practically penniless, his capital being but twenty-five dollars in money, a stock of medicine and a horse. While his books at his death showed fifty thousand dollars unpaid which was due him for his services as city physician, yet he was in the millionaire class, owing to the judicious investments he had made and the rise in property values, consequent to the rapid growth and development of city and surrounding country. In 1866 he purchased eighty-four acres of land in what is now the central part of Kansas City. In 1881 he gave to each of his three children fourteen acres of this tract and erected thereon three beautiful residences, besides giving them a large business house on ground that had been inherited through their mother from their grandfather's estate and which is today one of the most valuable realty holdings of the city. Upon the remainder of the eighty-four acre tract he built his home, Castle Ridge, a palatial dwelling, which commands a splendid view of the city in every direction. The house, begun in 1882, was completed in 1884, and is in the form of a great cross, combining Tuscan and Corinthian styles of architecture. It has a mansard roof, crowned with imposing towers and minarets. In the upper story is a large music room and the observatory, containing a fine telescope. Dr. Ridge enjoyed scientific research, read broadly, thought deeply and made continuous progress along lines of vital interest to the individual and to the community. He was especially helpful toward young and ambitious members of the medical profession, who revered the Doctor as a marvelous exponent of thought, study and advancement in the medical world. His sympathy and interest reached out to all mankind and was again and again manifest in tangible expression of helpfulness, of cheer and of encouragement. He belonged to the American Medical Association and to the National Association of Physicians and Surgeons, as well as to state and local organizations of his profession. The Jackson County Medical Society, following his demise, passed the following resolution:

"Whereas in the wisdom of Providence, Dr. Isaac M. Ridge has completed his allotted time and has gone to enter upon the rest and reward which are given those who have lived a good and useful life; therefore be it:

"Resolved, by the Jackson County Medical Society, of which he was a lifelong member, that we hereby express our appreciation of the wonderful place which he has filled in the development of Kansas City; that we are proud that one who did so much for the upbuilding of this city should have been a member of our profession and should have seen fit to honor its medical society with his membership all these years since he has ceased active service.

"Be it further resolved, that his death removes from us one whose loss will be felt for generations to come, and that we hereby convey to his widow, family and numerous friends this humble acknowledgment of our appreciation of him as a man, a citizen, a physician and a brother.

"Be it further resolved that a copy of these resolutions be kept in the minutes

of the Jackson County Medical Society and that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

"FRANK NEFF, M. D.,
"E. T. VAN EMAN, M. D.,
"E. L. CHAMBLISS, M. D.,
"Committee.

"Kansas City, Missouri, May 8, 1907."

It would be impossible to determine the full measure of the usefulness of the life of Dr. Ridge in this world. Who can measure the extent of his influence and the result of his many kindly deeds? His profession was ever his foremost interest, for he recognized in it the avenue of opportunity for good to his fellows. He studied life and he interpreted it from the standpoint of "service." His funeral was attended by people from all walks of life and poor women, newsboys and artisans of every class thus expressed their respect and regard for him and their grief at the death of the man whom they had found to be their best friend. He made the world better by having lived in it. While splendid success came to him, he was ever actuated by the spirit of Lincoln in his sentiment: "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

P. L. LYLES.

P. L. Lyles, the owner and editor of the *Current Wave*, a weekly paper published at Eminence, was born at Houston, Chickasaw county, Mississippi, on the 4th of December, 1861, and was brought by his parents, William L. and Elizabeth P. (Kilgore) Lyles, to Missouri when but twelve years of age. The father, who was a native of South Carolina, removed to Dent county, Missouri, in 1873, engaging in the mercantile business at Salem. He was also in the newspaper business at Salem and Houston and held a number of local offices, serving as circuit clerk, recorder of Dent county and probate judge of Texas county. He was convinced that the cause of the south was just and served as lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army, receiving a severe wound at the battle of Murfreesboro in the last year of the war. He recovered, however, and lived to the age of seventy-one years, passing away at Houston, Missouri. His widow still lives at that place and has reached the advanced age of eighty years. Three of their children still survive, namely: P. L., of this review; E. K., editor of the *Houston Herald*; and Bessie, the wife of C. C. Brown, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The parents were members of the Baptist church and much respected in their community.

P. L. Lyles acquired his elementary and secondary education in the public schools of his locality and subsequently attended law schools in St. Louis and in Washington, D. C. In 1882 he opened an office at Salem, Dent county, for the practice of law and followed that profession there for a short time. He then moved to Houston, where he engaged in active practice until 1900, moving in that year to Eminence. He bought the *Current Wave* and has since devoted the greater part of his time to the publication of the paper, which is a wide-awake and thoroughly reliable local sheet. He manifests a thorough understand-

ing of the political situation and sound judgment as to the value of proposed laws, expressing his opinion in well worded editorials. His ability was recognized and in 1906 he was elected to the state legislature, which was the first political office that he had ever held. He proved unusually capable as a legislator and was reelected in 1908, 1910 and in 1912. In the forty-seventh general assembly he was given the honor of unanimous election as speaker pro tem.

Mr. Lyles was married in 1888 to Miss Nellie B. Garner, a daughter of David N. Garner, a native of Pennsylvania, who settled in Missouri following the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Lyles became the parents of seven children, as follows: Nellie, a graduate of the local high school and of the normal school at Birch Tree and now a clerk on the board of health at Jefferson City, Missouri; Mildred, who died in childhood at Houston; David, who died in Washington, D. C., when but a child; Donald, Robert and John, attending school; and Virginia, who died in infancy at Eminence.

Mr. Lyles is a democrat in his political belief and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order. He is the present secretary of Eminence Lodge, No. 607, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Missouri State Press Association, and the Ozark Press Association, and enjoys the respect of his fellow editors. As a newspaper man and as a legislator he has exerted a large influence in public affairs and has done much to secure the advancement of Shannon county and of the state of Missouri.

FRANK J. HALL, M. D.

Dr. Frank J. Hall, a well known representative of the medical profession in Kansas City, who since 1907 has specialized in the field of clinical pathology, was born on a farm in Clay county, Missouri, September 27, 1876, a son of Allen R. and Dora (Johnson) Hall, who were also natives of this state and became residents of Kansas City in 1885. Dr. Hall was at that time a lad of about nine years. He continued his education in the public schools, becoming in due time a high-school pupil, and then in preparation for the practice of medicine as a life work, upon which course he had determined, he entered the Kansas City Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1900. For two years he taught medicine in the University of Chicago and for three years was a teacher in the Kansas City Medical College. In 1905 he was made director of the pathological laboratory of the School of Medicine of the University of Kansas, his department being in Kansas City. He devoted two years to that work and since 1907 has specialized in clinical pathology, along which line he has gained distinction and prominence. He has delved deep into the science with which he is connected and his work in clinical pathology has been an important element in the preparation of others for practical success in medical practice. Dr. Hall belongs to the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Jackson County (Mo.) Medical Society, the Kansas City (Mo.) Academy of Medicine and the Chicago Pathological Society.

On the 15th of November, 1899, in Kansas City, Dr. Hall was married to Miss Eleanor Whitney, a daughter of Benjamin Rush Whitney, and their children are Dora, Francis, Eleanor, John Du Priest, Frederick and Theodore.



Frank J. Hall

Dr. Hall gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in religious matters he affiliates with the Christian church. He is a generous contributor to all charitable enterprises and is constantly reaching out a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. He stands deservedly high in his profession, his ability placing him in the foremost rank among its representatives in western Missouri.

WILLIAM R. LAY.

William R. Lay, who is a lawyer of Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri, serves at present as prosecuting attorney and is also president of the Lay Bonded Abstract Company of Steelville, having held that office since the organization of the firm. He is a native of Crawford county and was born near Steelville, February 22, 1882, a son of Charles H. and Missouri (La Rue) Lay, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in this state. The father came to Missouri with his parents in 1849, the family settling in the western part of Crawford county. Mrs. Lay's family was originally located in North Carolina and upon coming to this state settled in that part of Crawford county in which Charles H. Lay's parents made their home. Mr. Lay, Sr., was prominent in the public life of this county, serving for four years as treasurer. He followed farming throughout practically his active life and now lives retired. His wife passed away July 4, 1912. In their family were the following children: Lula, the widow of W. A. Dickson, of Sapulpa, Oklahoma; Josie, the wife of Lee Vandolah, a railroad man of the same city; Effie, who married George Wycoff, a farmer near Steelville; Birdie, the wife of L. J. Schwieder, of St. Louis; William R., of this review; Anna, who married Frank R. Poage, of Armstrong, Missouri; Ollie M., who is connected with business interests of Sapulpa, Oklahoma; and Missouri P., who died at the age of sixteen.

William R. Lay was reared on his father's farm until thirteen years of age, attending the public schools of the neighborhood. His parents then removed to Steelville and he continued his education in the schools of that city until eighteen years of age, when he removed to Springfield in order to attend the Springfield Normal school, in which he remained for four years. He then taught in Greene county for three terms, returning in the spring of 1906 to Crawford county. He had studied law while attending the normal and previously while assisting his father in the work of the office of county treasurer, and had completed his legal preparation while teaching school. He was admitted to the bar in 1905 and, returning to Steelville in the spring of 1906, he took up active practice, soon gaining the confidence of the public and being intrusted with a number of important cases. In 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Crawford county and has since been filling that position, discharging his duties to the great satisfaction of his constituents and making his office effective in the protection of Crawford county's citizens and property. He is also president of the Lay Bonded Abstract Company of Steelville, which firm he organized some time ago and which now enjoys a profitable clientage. He is, moreover, a stockholder and

was one of the organizers of the Bank of Oakhill, Missouri, and owns a highly improved farm comprising one hundred and sixty acres, and holds title to twelve hundred acres of raw land. He also has extensive property interests in Steelville.

On the 17th of September, 1906, Mr. Lay married Miss Elfleda Scott, who was born in Crawford county and is a daughter of L. H. and Josie (Millsaps) Scott, the latter also a native of this state. Mr. Scott is now living retired in Steelville, having for many years been connected with mercantile interests. His wife has passed away.

Mr. Lay is a republican and has always given loyal support to his party. He has held the office of city attorney of Steelville and has ever been interested in the progress and welfare of that city. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is at present assistant superintendent of the Sunday school and chairman of the finance committee for the building of the new church edifice, for which purpose ten thousand dollars is to be expended. Fraternally he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Yeoman. He also belongs to the Missouri Protective League. There is much credit due him for the honorable position which he has achieved in life practically unaided and by his own efforts. He is an active, diligent and conscientious worker and finds the greatest happiness and satisfaction in doing well anything he undertakes. At a comparatively early age in life he has attained a financial status which ranks him among the substantial residents of Crawford county.

WILLIAM STROTHER COWHERD.

William Strother Cowherd, member of the Kansas City bar since 1882 and well known both as lawyer and lawmaker, was born in Jackson county, Missouri, September 1, 1860, a son of Charles J. and Emily S. Cowherd. He is numbered among the alumni of the University of Missouri of the class of 1881, at which time he won his Bachelor of Arts degree, and upon the broad foundation of literary training he builded the superstructure of professional knowledge, continuing as a law student in the State University, which conferred upon him the LL. B. degree in 1882. The same year he was admitted to the bar and located for practice in Kansas City. His success as a member of the profession is well known. He was made assistant prosecuting attorney of Jackson county in 1885 and continued in that position for four years, or until 1889. In 1890 he became first assistant city counselor, remaining in that office for a two years' term. In 1892 he was a democratic nominee for mayor and was elected for a two years' term. Still higher political honors came to him in his election to congress in 1897 and reelection made him a member of the fifty-sixth, fifty-seventh and fifty-eighth congresses from the fifth district of Missouri. In 1904 he was chairman of the democratic congressional campaign committee. In 1908 he was the democratic nominee for governor, and his party has implicit confidence in him as a leader, one who, in every relation, has maintained the highest standards of American citizenship.

Mr. Cowherd was married September 25, 1889, to Miss Jessie Kitchen, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they reside at the Armend Hotel in Kansas City. Since his retirement from office in 1904 he has been continuously engaged in the practice of law.

CHARLES H. GUCKEL.

Notable business ability, having its root in indefatigable industry, unflinching enterprise and keen sagacity, has placed Charles H. Guckel at the head of a number of the most important industrial and manufacturing interests of Springfield. He has ever based his actions upon the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and upon persistency of purpose, and thus step by step he has advanced until there has come to him wide recognition of his executive force on the part of his fellowmen. He was born in Düsseldorf, Germany, December 21, 1876, a son of Ferdinand and Katherine (Yempp) Guckel, who came to the United States in 1879, settling in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Charles H. Guckel was then a little lad of but three years. His primary education was acquired in the public schools of Butler, Pennsylvania, in which he passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school of that place with the class of 1893. He then returned to his native city to complete his education and after studying there for some time returned to the United States.

Mr. Guckel made his initial step in business circles by entering the Westinghouse Electric Company at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he continued for three and a half years. During that time he gradually worked his way upward, gaining comprehensive knowledge of different phases of the business and proving his fitness for promotion by diligence, industry and loyalty. He next became general superintendent of the New York & Queens Electric Light Company at Flushing, Long Island, where he remained for three and a half years. On the expiration of that period he went to the isthmus of Panama as manager of the electrical department and superintendent of Telegraph Company, having charge of everything in any way affected by or connected with the electricity and refrigeration departments. For eight years he remained in the Canal Zone and on leaving the Isthmus in 1908 went to Dover, New Jersey, as general manager of the Dover Electric Light Company and the Rockaway Light & Improvement Company. After two years spent in that connection he traveled to the northwest and in Idaho became general manager of the Swan Falls Power Company, of which he was in control for one year. In June, 1912, he arrived in Springfield, Missouri, as general manager of the Springfield Gas & Electric Company and general manager of the Springfield Traction Company. Complex and important interests are now under his supervision and are capably controlled as the result of his long and varied experience, his enterprise and his initiative spirit.

In September, 1902, in Katonah, Westchester county, New York, Mr. Guckel was united in marriage to Miss Hermine Anita Bucher, and they have three children, Carl E., Herbert B. and Ernst F. The parents attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Guckel is identified with various fraternal organizations. He ranks very high in Masonry, belonging to Solomon Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A.

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M.; Springfield Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Zabud Council, No. 25, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T.; Joplin Consistory, No. 3, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; and Abou ben Adhem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership in Florence Lodge, No. 409, B. P. O. E. In politics he is a republican but not an active worker in party ranks. He has always desired rather to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which at times have called him into various sections of the country and have brought him wide experience. He has thorough understanding of the great scientific principles which underlie his chosen life work, combined with the ability which enables him to direct the business policy of the corporations with which he is now connected as general manager.

JAMES G. ROOT.

That honest toil, directed along lines of progressive ideas, leads to prosperity is evident in the career of James G. Root, who is known in Forsyth and Taney county, Missouri, as a farmer, banker and business man whose ability and enterprise have been rewarded by the substantial position which he has reached in life. Mr. Root was born in Grundy county, Missouri, in 1857, and is a son of Daniel and Mary Ann (Heryford) Root, the father born in Kentucky in 1818. He left that state when he was twenty-one years old, coming to Missouri, and throughout life was engaged in farming, passing away in 1891, his widow dying in 1893. In their family were nine children, those besides our subject being: Elisha, of Wichita, Kansas; William, of Los Angeles, California; Alice, who married H. Jack Brown, of Fort Collins, Colorado; George M., of Calypso, Montana; Mary, the wife of Charles Mitchell, of Livingston county, Missouri; Missouri and Maria, both deceased; and one who died in infancy.

James G. Root, was reared in Livingston county, whither his father had removed in 1865. He attended the district school a few months each year until he was eighteen years of age and for the next two years assisted his father with the work on the farm. Leaving home at the age of twenty, he made his way to Texas, where he engaged in farm work, and later removed to Colorado, where he mined for a short time. He then resided in New Mexico and Arizona, working in mines, but in 1884, returned to Missouri, engaging in farm labor for about three years, until he came to Taney county in 1887. He settled on a ranch near Kirbyville and there he was married. For eight years he engaged in the cattle business and was very successful along that line, removing at the end of that period to Forsyth, following farming and stock-raising and also conducting a livery stable, continuing in the latter occupation for about six years. He acquired more and more land and now he and his wife own about one thousand acres. He is still engaged in dealing in land and derives a gratifying income from his ranches. In 1907 he acquired an interest in the Bank of Taney County and was in that year elected president of the institution, having ever since filled that position. He has largely guided the policy of this bank and under his direction the enterprise has prospered and has won many new friends. He is also interested in a hardware firm in Branson and is part owner of a feed and supply house

of that city. He assisted in organizing these two business enterprises. He is still largely engaged in stock-raising, and his stock, which is of a high class, brings a most satisfactory price.

In 1888 Mr. Root married Mrs. Mary Wheeler, the widow of Henry Wheeler and a daughter of John May, a native of Taney county. By her first marriage she had four children: John and David, both deceased; Samuel, of Branson; and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Root have two children: George, who manages a hardware business in Branson; and Clarence, who is attending the high school and a business college in Springfield and is preparing for a business career.

Mr. Root gives his allegiance to the democratic party and is interested in its welfare, although he has never aspired to political office. He has participated in the growth and development of his county and community and is ever ready to contribute his share to worthy public enterprises. His wife is a member and an active worker in the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Root is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has many friends in Forsyth, all of whom esteem him for his high principles and his achievements in life. Such success as has come to him is well merited, for it has been won by close application to the business in hand, industry, energy and determination.

WESLEY ROBINSON.

Wesley Robinson, who now lives practically retired in Rockville, Missouri, is one of the largest landowners in Bates and St. Clair counties, to the agricultural development of which he has contributed much. He has now practically retired from active work, although he still looks after his farm and is yet engaged in the shipping of stock. Mr. Robinson was born near Burlington, Iowa, January 23, 1848, and is a son of John and Emaline (Valentine) Robinson. In their family were three children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

Wesley Robinson attended the country schools in Putnam county, Missouri, and when about sixteen years of age went to Nebraska, where he found employment with a sheep firm. Shortly afterward he removed to Bates county, arriving there on the 10th of April, 1866, and earning his first money in Missouri by making rails. He also hired out for a time to farmers for whom he broke land, but afterward acquired property of his own and engaged in stock-raising and farming. At the same time he established himself as a dealer in live stock, laying the foundation for a profitable stock-shipping business. Mr. Robinson was most successful and as the years passed became one of the prosperous men of his locality. He now owns about eleven hundred acres in Bates county, all under cultivation and highly improved, and also holds title to nine hundred and sixty acres in St. Clair county, mostly pasture land. The last few years he has lived practically retired, although he still looks after his farming and stock-shipping interests.

In 1876 Mr. Robinson married Miss Tweed Meredith, a daughter of John R. Meredith, who moved from Virginia to Missouri in the early days, settling close to Rockville. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had the following children. Rose,

died in infancy. Millard D., the owner of the M. D. Robinson store in Rockville, married in 1911 Miss Lodema Brown, a daughter of George W. Brown, who was born in Ohio, but became an early settler of Missouri. Millard D. Robinson owns besides his store other valuable property in Rockville. Lilly Robinson married Albert R. Dix, who is engaged in the mercantile business with his brother-in-law, M. D. Robinson. Josephus Robinson married Miss Eva Woods and is engaged in stock feeding, farming and the shipping of cattle, with his father. He has one child, James Wesley Robinson, named in honor of our subject. Mary Robinson, the other member of the family, married O. E. Johnson, of Rockville, who is operating one of Wesley Robinson's farms. She passed away October 14, 1914.

Mr. Robinson of this review is not affiliated with any particular denomination but is a Christian gentleman, all of whose actions are influenced by the highest principles. Politically he is a republican but has never cared to participate actively in public affairs although he is deeply interested in the progress of his section and county and has contributed in many ways toward movements which have been of great benefit to the people. Along agricultural lines and in stock-raising circles he has been a leader for many years and has furnished to others an example which is worthy of emulation. Mr. Robinson is largely a family man, finding his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He has displayed throughout life marked energy and determination and has made his way to success by persistent, energetic and honorable effort.

CHARLES MANLEY KNAPP.

Charles Manley Knapp, cashier of the Rolla State Bank, is one of the men of prominence and influence in Rolla and a force in securing the best interests of the town and its vicinity. He was born in Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, March 1, 1871, a son of Benjamin Lafayette and Lucy M. (Wright) Knapp. The Knapp family has been established in America for many generations and was founded in this country by Nicholas Knapp, an Englishman, who went to Winthrop's colony in Massachusetts in 1630 and located in Watertown. In 1646 he sold out there and removed to Stamford, Connecticut. His son Joshua was born in Watertown on the 5th of June, 1635, and on the 13th of December, 1680, he, together with David Waterbury, bought the Bedford grant in Connecticut from seven Indian chiefs. He was the father of Caleb Knapp, who was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1677, and who was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, serving as ensign and deputy. His son, Timothy, was likewise a native of Greenwich and the year of his birth was 1697. He was the father of Timothy Knapp, Jr., who served in the Seventh Regiment of the Continental troops under Colonel Charles Webb in the Revolutionary war. His son, Timothy, was likewise a soldier in this war. Another son, Caleb, who was born May 4, 1765, at Greenwich later resided in Norwalk, Connecticut, for a time but after the Revolution settled in Marion, Wayne county, New York. Although but a boy at the time of the Revolution he had charge of conveying a number of horses to the Continental army for use in the battle of White Plains. Another member of the Knapp family, Uzal,

born in 1753, was the last of General Washington's Life Guards and is buried at the headquarters of his commander-in-chief at Newburg, New York. Henry, the son of Caleb, was born in Marion, New York, March 30, 1787, and was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred February 11, 1840. He was the father of Lorenzo Knapp, who was born August 16, 1810, and died March 28, 1875.

His son, Benjamin L. Knapp, was born August 16, 1839, and was the father of our subject. His birth occurred upon the home farm near Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, and in early life he devoted much time to farming although he also taught school. When about thirty years of age he located at Toledo, Tama county, Iowa, and there engaged in farming in connection with dealing in cattle and grain and operating an elevator. He was a good business man and made a wise investment of his capital so that he in time accumulated a small fortune. In 1893 he came to Rolla, Phelps county, Missouri, and purchased farm lands which he operated. The following year he entered financial circles as, in connection with the late Joseph Campbell, he organized the Rolla State Bank, of which he was president for one year. He then became vice president and held that official position until his death, on the 7th of July, 1911. On the 20th of October, 1868, he was married to Mrs. Lucy M. Russell, a daughter of Dr. Elisha R. Wright, a well known physician of Marion, New York. Mrs. Knapp survives and makes her home near the subject of this review. The father was a republican in his political belief and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. He was a man of high ideals and it was his constant endeavor to make those ideals the dominating forces in his life. He was a citizen of much usefulness to his community and was a man of unusual influence in the various localities in which he lived. He and his wife were the parents of the following children. Charles Manley is the subject of this review. Theron Lorenzo is a graduate of the Rolla School of Mines and was formerly with the Burroughs Adding Machine Company of Detroit, Michigan. He is now designing engineer of the Oliver Typewriter Company of Woodstock, Illinois. He has designed the last three models made by that company and also much of the special machinery used in their manufacture. Harlan Burr is a fruit grower of Modesto, California. Arthur Benjamin is a druggist at Monett, Missouri.

Charles M. Knapp acquired his general education in the schools of Toledo, Iowa, and supplemented this by a business course in Clark College of that place. He subsequently was associated with his father in the grain business and was also for a time clerk in a private bank in Toledo. In 1893 he came with his parents to Rolla, Missouri, and upon the organization of the Rolla State Bank in 1894 was made its assistant cashier. He proved an efficient official and familiarized himself thoroughly with the banking business, and in 1900 his ability and knowledge were recognized by election to the cashiership. He has had practical executive control of the bank since that date and the institution has been very successful under his management. It is known as one of the strongest banks in this part of the state and has been a prominent factor in the commercial development of this section.

Mr. Knapp was married on the 20th of October, 1898, to Miss Olive Sappenfield, a daughter of the Rev. Lewis C. Sappenfield, of Hannibal, Missouri, a Methodist clergyman and formerly presiding elder. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are

the parents of a daughter, Marion Estella, who was born September 15, 1899. Mrs. Knapp is prominent socially and is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the Order of the Eastern Star. She and her daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Knapp has been a member and active supporter of the Baptist church for more than twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Eastern Star and Modern Woodmen fraternities. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he has served as a member of the Rolla school board. Mr. Knapp has the splendid inheritance of a family name that for many generations has stood for integrity, patriotism and civic usefulness, and he has in every respect measured up to the responsibility that such a heritage entails.

JAMES H. DORIS.

James H. Doris, who since 1907 has engaged in the practice of law in Cape Girardeau, was born in Webster county, Kentucky, on the 3d of March, 1863, his parents being Marion Francis and Sarah E. (Morgan) Doris, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father was a farmer by occupation and died in the Blue Grass state during the infancy of his son James. The mother still survives and now makes her home in Reynolds county, Missouri. They have three children, of whom Mary died in infancy, while Fannie, the youngest, is the deceased wife of Lee Webb, of Reynolds county, Missouri.

The surviving member of the family is James H. Doris, who divided his time between farm work and the acquirement of an education in the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years. He afterward attended the high school at Henderson, Kentucky, for two years and when a youth of sixteen entered upon his business career. He was first employed in a sawmill as shipping clerk and afterward worked at various occupations, but ambition was a vital force within him and seemed to point out a broader field. With the desire to enter upon professional activity, he took up the study of law at home and afterward read law in the office of Samuel J. Withers, being admitted to practice in the courts of Missouri in 1896. His examination was held in open court and among strangers, but he made a splendid record, answering clearly and fully all of the questions which were made the test of his legal knowledge. He then opened an office in Winona, this state, where he remained in continuous practice for ten years, after which he removed to Cape Girardeau, where he has since maintained his home and followed his profession, being identified with the city and its interests since 1907. The only interruption to his law practice came in 1903 when he returned to his old home county in Kentucky and remained long enough to enable him to take the law examination of that state, securing his admission to the bar there. He is now accorded a liberal clientage and his name is connected with much important litigation either for the defense or the prosecution. For a brief period after coming to this state he was engaged in the grocery business in Shannon county, but eagerly availed himself of the opportunities for becoming a member of the bar and since his admission his rise has been continuous and gratifying.



JAMES H. DORIS.

Mr. Doris was married December 31, 1881, to Miss Teritha E. Helvey, a native of Reynolds county, Missouri, and a daughter of John and Frances E. (Smith) Helvey. The father was extensively engaged in stock-raising and farming and was one of the early settlers of Missouri, coming to this state from Virginia. Both he and his wife have now passed away. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Doris has been blessed with five sons: Seth A., now a machinist of Springfield, Missouri, who is married and has two children; George M., proprietor of a hotel in Paducah, Kentucky, who is also married; Mike L., a merchant of Eminence, Missouri, who is married and has two children; J. Houston, an electrician of Springfield, Missouri, who is married and has one child; and Roscoe C., a non-commissioned officer in the army, now located at Honolulu in the Hawaiian Islands.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Doris never falters in his allegiance to the party, its principles and its purposes. He has held several public offices, serving for two years as prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau, while in Winona he was mayor of the city for four years. He was also secretary of the school board there for several years and was city attorney of Princeton, Kentucky, during the brief period which he spent there. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he was warden, and with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, serving at one time as president of the local aerie. He is a man of studious nature and has always been a broad reader, giving particular attention to the classics and to history. Thus he has constantly enriched and broadened his mind, having a storehouse of knowledge, from which he draws at will for anecdote, fact or illustration. When he came to Missouri his mother was a widow and he took the lead among her children in making a living for her. He is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the term and, considering the handicaps of youth and lack of education, he has had a remarkably successful career. He merits and enjoys the respect and honor of those with whom he has come in contact, for he is today a broad and liberal-minded man, a public-spirited citizen, an able, forceful lawyer, and in the more retiring relations of life a devoted husband and father and faithful friend.

WILBER L. NICKS.

Wilber L. Nicks, who in November, 1914, was elected county clerk of Oregon county after having served as deputy clerk to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, was born in Millshoals, White county, Illinois, June 16, 1877, a son of George W. and Emily (Shurtleff) Nicks, natives of Illinois, who on the 26th of June, 1884, located in Oregon county, Missouri. The father purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near Thayer and there farmed, although before coming to this state he was a merchant. After living in Oregon county for fifteen years he removed to the southern part of Texas, where both he and his wife passed away. In their family were nine children, namely: Dorothy, Ella, Clara and Alice, all of whom died in infancy; Lora, the wife of Sherman Johnson, of Harris county, Texas; Emma, the wife of James Hampton, of Koshkonong, Missouri; Frank, a resident of Stanwood, Washington; Wilber L., of this review;

and William, who died in infancy. The mother's death occurred in September, 1888, and the father subsequently married Miss Martha A. Cutler, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Canada and Mary (Plimel) Cutler. One child, Clarence, a farmer of Crosby, Texas, was born to the second union of Mr. Nicks.

Wilber L. Nicks was seven years of age when his parents removed to this state and he remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty, attending the district schools in the pursuit of his education. He subsequently taught school for four years in Oregon county and then studied law under S. M. Meeks, of Thayer, and in February, 1900, was admitted to the bar. He has not, however, devoted much time to the practice of law as he was employed in a general store in Thayer for seven years and was then appointed deputy clerk, which position he filled until elected county clerk. He is systematic in all that he does and discharges the duties of his position with accuracy and despatch. He also owns fifty-seven acres of land near Thayer and the residence in Alton where he makes his home.

On the 6th of April, 1902, Mr. Nicks was united in marriage to Miss Ollie Wasson, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Davis) Wasson and a half-sister of the wife of Learwood D. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Nicks have had six children, as follows: Ella, deceased; Helen, nine years of age; Irvin, eight; Sarah, who has passed away; George, aged four; and Olive Irene, three years of age.

Mr. Nicks is a member of the Christian church, in which he is treasurer, and takes a great interest in all good works. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, feeling that its principles are best adapted to secure the welfare of the country. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order and has held all the offices in the local lodge, and he is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed through all of the chairs and in which he is now treasurer. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and for many years has held the clerkship in that organization, while he is secretary of the Knights and Ladies of Security. His fellow citizens of Alton give him the respect and honor which his upright life so truly deserves and he has a host of warm personal friends, who hold him in the highest regard because of his many attractive social qualities.

WILL FITZGERALD PLUMMER.

Will Fitzgerald Plummer is a contracting engineer of Springfield and the ability which he has developed in that connection has brought to him a gratifying business. He was born on a farm in Polk county, Missouri, July 9, 1876, his parents being Enoch and Ellen Elizabeth (Fitzgerald) Plummer, who in 1879 left Polk county and removed to Springfield. Further mention of them is made on another page of this volume. The son attended parochial schools in Springfield and also had the advantage of training in a business college and after leaving school went to Chicago at the age of eighteen years to study engineering, remaining in that city for a year. He then returned home and for two years was connected with his father, who was engaged in the contracting business.

In 1897, however, Mr. Plummer went to the Indian and Oklahoma Territories to work on the Choctaw Railroad as superintendent of construction, having charge of heavy rock work. Two years were spent in that way, after which he was engaged for himself in contracting in Oklahoma, Missouri and adjoining states. He next entered the service of the American Light & Water Company, the home office of which is in Indianapolis, Indiana. He acted as general superintendent of construction and continued with that company for four years, working mostly in the west and southwest. He then became general superintendent, so continuing for two and a half years, building in that time the steel flow line which supplies St. Louis with water. This was at that time the largest steel pipe line in the world. In 1907 Mr. Plummer returned to Springfield, where he engaged in contracting and engineering, and has since worked in fourteen states, principally in the south and west. The business was originally conducted under the name of the Will F. Plummer Company, but in 1910, through changes in partnership, the present firm style of the Plummer-Adams Company was assumed.

Mr. Plummer was united in marriage at Springfield to Miss Edith S. Ames, a daughter of R. W. and Caroline (Workman) Ames, and their children are Caroline Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Ames. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Plummer is a Knight of Columbus. Politically he is a democrat, but without ambition for office. His business occupies the major portion of his time and attention, and he has been a close student of all questions bearing upon engineering in its various phases. He is thoroughly versed on all the scientific points of the business and capable of solving intricate problems, as is evidenced by the important nature of the work intrusted to him.

ORLA C. CRUDGINTON.

Orla C. Crudginton is active in financial circles in Warsaw as the cashier of the Osage Valley Bank, which position he has now filled for three years. He has made himself familiar with the various phases of banking and is thoroughly qualified to discharge the onerous duties which devolve upon him in this connection. He was born in McDonald county, Missouri, August 20, 1870, a son of George W. and Nora (Evans) Crudginton. The father, a native of Dallas county, Missouri, was born April 4, 1845, while the mother, a native of Illinois, was born March 13, 1848. In early manhood George W. Crudginton went to western Texas, where he engaged in the live-stock business upon a ranch. He remained for several years in that state, after which he conducted merchandising at Cross Timber, Hickory county, Missouri, for thirty years, winning a substantial measure of success during that period. He next turned his attention to banking, organizing a bank at Cross Timber, of which he became president. He conducted it for about fifteen years and then sold preparatory to removing to Warsaw, where he has since lived retired, taking no active part in business affairs. He is, however, a stockholder in the Osage Valley Bank. During the period of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army and was on active duty under General Price for about three years. He married Nora Evans and their

son Orla C. is their only child. The family circle yet remains unbroken by the hand of death.

Orla C. Crudginton pursued his early education in the schools of Urbana, Dallas county, Missouri, and later attended the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar. When he was eighteen years of age his father admitted him to partnership in the mercantile business, which they conducted at Cross Timber, and afterward they continued together in business in the bank, of which the son was made cashier. He retained that connection until the business was sold, after which the family removed to Warsaw. Here Orla C. Crudginton was elected cashier of the Osage Valley Bank and still remains in that position. The official statement of the financial condition of the bank, issued on the 4th of March, 1914, shows the institution to be in excellent condition. Its resources are: loans and discounts, \$155,214.27; overdrafts, \$546.29; banking house, \$7,650.00; furniture and fixtures, \$750.00; cash and sight exchange, \$16,257.34. Total resources, \$180,417.90. The bank is capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, has a surplus of twenty-five thousand dollars and undivided profits of twenty-four thousand, three hundred and eighty-one dollars. Its deposits amount to one hundred and one thousand, thirty-six dollars. Mr. Crudginton is most capable in directing the affairs of the bank and is regarded as a courteous and obliging official, well meriting the patronage which has come to him as an officer in this institution. He is also the owner of excellent farm land in Missouri.

In December, 1892, Mr. Crudginton was married to Miss Cecil May Curl, who was born in Pettis county, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. A. C. and Louise Curl. Her mother is a native of Benton county, Missouri. Her father, born in Virginia, came to Benton county when a mere boy and the family home was established upon a farm near Windsor. There Dr. Curl was reared to manhood and after completing his medical education he settled in Hickory county, but afterward removed to Schell City, Vernon county, where he is still engaged in the active practice of medicine. His wife also survives as do their two children, of whom Mrs. Crudginton is the elder. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Crudginton has been born a son, Orla C., born July 24, 1911. They are members of the Christian church, to which they loyally adhere, and Mr. Crudginton gives his political support to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him.

JOHN FINIS PHILIPS.

John Finis Philips, whose name is inscribed high on the roll of eminent jurists in Missouri is one who has ever had the greatest respect for the dignity of the profession which has always been regarded as the conservator of human rights and privileges, life and liberty. His success has been based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Thrall's Prairie, Boone county, on the 31st of December, 1834. He is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family being founded in Virginia in pioneer times. In that state his father, John G. Philips, was born, but in early life was taken to

Kentucky, where he was reared. His patriotism was manifest at the time of the outbreak of the War of 1812, when, as a boy in his teens, he offered his services to the country and participated with General Harrison in the Tippecanoe campaign and other active service which for the second time demonstrated the strength of the United States when in military contest with another country. In 1817 John G. Philips was united in marriage to Miss Mary Copeland, of Mercer county, Kentucky, and they removed to what was then the territory of Missouri, driving across the country to Boone county and settling near Thrall's Prairie. The father there secured the land, which, with added purchases, became the homestead and was occupied by the family for a half century.

The home training of John Finis Philips was such as developed the best traits of his character. It is said that "his father impressed his mind with the dignity of labor and his mother early instructed him as to his duty to himself and to others." She also cultivated in him a love of books, to which he devoted many a leisure hour when his time was not demanded by farm work or the duties of the district school. It was the mother's ambition for her boy that led him to consider the law as a life work. Procuring a number of law volumes, he began reading without the aid of a preceptor and had gained considerable knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence when in 1855 he entered the office of General John B. Clark, Sr., of Fayette. He had previously laid a good foundation for his professional training in the literary instruction received. He had attended private schools and in 1852 entered the Missouri University, in which he continued his studies until 1853. He next became a student in Center College of Kentucky where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1855. The honorary degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Center College of Kentucky, by the Central College of Missouri and by the University of Missouri. Following the completion of his collegiate course, he took up the study of law, as previously indicated, and in 1857 successfully passed the examinations which permitted him to begin practice at the bar.

Mr. Philips first opened an office in Georgetown, Pettis county, and was not long in demonstrating to the public that his capabilities were such as well qualified him for important professional service. He had already secured a gratifying clientele at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war and had also won considerable recognition as a leader in political thought and action. In 1860 he was made alternate presidential elector on the Bell and Everett ticket. The following year he was nominated to represent his senatorial district as a delegate to the convention called to determine the relations of the state to the Federal Union; and made the canvass as a pronounced Union man, winning the election by a large majority over Judge W. B. Napton and Frank T. Mitchell. With one exception, he was the youngest member of that body and he proved himself a leader among men many years his senior. All personal and professional considerations, however, were put aside following the outbreak of the Civil war. He had previously addressed the public in behalf of the Union cause and he now demonstrated his faith by his work. Missouri's governor had obtained permission from President Lincoln to organize ten regiments of special cavalry for the Federal service and selected Judge Philips as one of the ten men to carry out this plan. He therefore entered upon the active work of recruiting, with

the result that after a short time the Seventh Missouri Cavalry Regiment reported for duty with John Finis Philips as colonel and Thomas T. Crittenden, afterward governor of Missouri, as lieutenant colonel. This command was on active duty in Missouri and Arkansas and division commanders frequently complimented it for gallant bearing. For bravery and gallantry in repelling Price when he raided Missouri, Colonel Philips received the commendations of Major-General Pleasanton, and was placed by Department Commander Rosecrans in charge of the central district of Missouri, and by Governor Hall was brevetted brigadier general, but failed of confirmation, not being in sympathy with the extreme party then in the majority in the state senate.

When the war was over Judge Philips returned to the active practice of his profession, settling in Sedalia, where he was complimented by the opening of negotiations for a partnership, coming from Judge Russell Hicks, then the Nestor of the Missouri bar. In 1866 they were joined by a third partner, Hon. George G. Vest, afterward United States senator, and in 1869 Judge Hicks withdrew. The wide extent and character of the firm's practice are indicated in the fact that their briefs ranged from the thirty-fifth to the seventy-seventh volume of Missouri reports. This practice extended to many counties and covered every variety of litigation in all the courts, and it was Judge Philips who made the first important argument before Judge Dillon of the United States circuit court in the celebrated bond litigation in Missouri, and he was a leading attorney in that hotly contested legal conflict. He continued in active practice in Sedalia until 1882 and then removed to Kansas City, where he has since made his home. In the meantime, however, he had been called from private life for public service, having been made a delegate to the national democratic convention in 1868 and in the same year was, without his knowledge or consent, nominated for congress. He was again nominated in 1874 and was elected to the forty-fourth congress, and his fitness for leadership at once gave him a commanding position in the house. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "He played a conspicuous part in the electoral troubles incidental to the Hayes-Tilden election, and his speech in the Electoral College in answer to Hoar of Massachusetts must be regarded as one of the finest examples of forcible and eloquent expression in the history of those times. The speaker of the house recognized the analytical bent of his mind and made him a member of the special committee to go to South Carolina and investigate the Hayes-Tilden returns. His report thereon was conspicuous for its conciseness and clearness. He retired from congress, March 4, 1881."

It was in the following year that Judge Philips removed to Kansas City, his purpose being to concentrate his efforts upon the practice of law to the exclusion of active public service. However, a man of his ability could not long remain in the background and when the legislature provided for the selection of three supreme court commissioners to aid the supreme court which was greatly in arrears with its work, Judge Philips was one of the three selected and entered upon his duties in March, 1883. On the 1st of January, 1885, the supreme court commission was abolished through amendment to the State Constitution, which created in its place a second court of appeals, located at Kansas City, at which time Judge Philips was made one of the three judges for the Kansas City court. He acted as presiding judge until 1888, and in June of that year was appointed

judge of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, continuing upon the bench until 1910. In speaking of his service on the bench it has been said: "Whatever may be its other endowments, his is a mind essentially judicial. His wide range of legal knowledge is shown in his opinions and decisions, which are marked by their clearness and completeness. He never hesitates or evades the issue, and his quick intelligence and intuitive perception of the merits and bearings of the case, seldom leads him into error. During his service on the Federal bench he grappled with many questions of constitutional import, decided matters involving the principles of Federal law as applied to corporations, real estate, mining, patents, etc., some of which were supposed to require a technical expert in their elucidation, but Judge Philips proved equal to every requirement of the office and he earned his fame through the soundness of his opinions and their forceful thoroughness."

Judge Philips was united in marriage to Miss Fleecie Batterton, of Danville, Kentucky, in 1857, and they became parents of a son and daughter: Emmett, who became a lawyer and died in 1901; and Hortense, the wife of William M. Fible, a broker of Kansas City. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and in 1877 Judge Philips was a delegate to the Pan-Presbyterian convention at Edinburgh, Scotland. After taking part in the convention, he traveled extensively over Europe, visiting many points of interest abroad. He has ever been a student of the best literature, of political economy, and the science of government. He has delivered lectures before various law schools; and has ever been in demand as an orator at college commencements, on occasions of public celebrations and at noted banquets, calling for rare qualities in versatility and adaptability. His distinctive mental temperament is independence of thought and action, and his moral quality is his absolute devotion to conviction and duty.

WILLIAM O. SNIDER.

William O. Snider is successfully engaged in farming near Fremont, Carter county, and is a native of that county, his birth occurring upon the farm where he now lives, on the 4th of December, 1860. His parents were John Walker and Minerva A. (Turley) Snider, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Washington county, Missouri. In 1832 the father came to Missouri with his parents, the Snider home being established at that early date upon the place which the subject of this review is now operating. The father served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and upon being taken ill was removed to a hospital in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he died. He was a farmer by occupation. The mother is also deceased, her death occurring March 4, 1876. To them were born five children: Margaret, the wife of D. H. Hedgepeth, of Fremont, Missouri; James B., deceased; Nancy J., who has also passed away; and Martha and William O, twins.

William O. Snider was reared upon the homestead and attended school three months of the year until he was twenty-one years of age. After the death of his father, which occurred in the '60s, he lived with his grandfather, who operated

the home farm, and at the latter's death inherited one hundred and sixty acres of the place. He has since purchased additional land and now owns two hundred and ninety-six acres, one hundred acres of which is under cultivation. He raises corn, wheat, oats, hay and also cattle quite extensively. He understands the best methods of tilling the soil and the proper care of live stock, and as he is a man of indefatigable energy his agricultural operations yield him a good income.

Mr. Snider was married on the 3d of January, 1886, to Miss Malissa A. Legg, a native of Ohio and a daughter of George W. and Charlotta Temple (Vermilion) Legg, likewise natives of the Buckeye state. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Snider have three children: Jesse Oscar, a farmer of Fremont, Missouri; Nerva C., the deceased wife of W. P. Alley, a farmer of Carter county, this state; and Marvin Otto, who is at home with his parents.

Mr. Snider is a democrat in his political belief and his religious membership is held in the Baptist church. He has lived an active, useful life, and his reward is not only material success but the respect and esteem of his fellowmen.

A. LEROY BARNARD, M. D.

Dr. A. Leroy Barnard, who for many years was connected with the medical profession in a teaching capacity, is now engaged in private practice in Steelville, giving his attention largely to surgery. His wife is also a graduate physician, taking an active part in her husband's work. He was born in Illinois in 1868 and is a son of Jackson C. and Adeline (Sanford) Barnard, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Illinois. The father followed farming and both he and his wife died when the Doctor was quite young. In their family were three children: A. Leroy; Frank, deceased; and Eva, the wife of W. C. Joseph, of Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. Barnard spent his early boyhood upon his father's farm, but the latter passed away when our subject was thirteen years of age. The Doctor received a limited education in the public schools of the neighborhood and later attended the Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, and Creighton College at Omaha, Nebraska, paying his own way through two terms. He then taught school for three sessions and in that way acquired the means which permitted him to attend the medical school at Omaha, Nebraska, where he took two courses. He then established himself as a physician and surgeon in Nebraska, where he remained for one and one-half years, at the end of which time he removed to St. Louis. He graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College of that city, his wife joining him in this course. After practicing in St. Louis for one year Dr. Barnard took a post-graduate course at the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, and was then given an assistant chair in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in St. Louis, which he held for a year and a half, after which he accepted a professorship in the Homeopathic College of St. Louis, giving lectures on genito-urinary surgery. For twelve years he remained a member of the faculty of that institution and then took up private practice in partnership with his wife and son, remaining in St. Louis until his removal to Steelville in October, 1913. Dr. Barnard has already a large practice in this city, his reputation having preceded him. He has a fully



DR. ALBERT LEROY BARNARD.



DR. SARA I. BARNARD.

equipped office, in which can be found all the latest appliances necessary for any kind of surgical work, including an X-Ray machine. He gives practically his whole attention to operations and specializes in abdominal surgery. It is a remarkable fact that he has never lost but one of his cases and it is conceded on all hands that he is one of the most remarkably successful men in his line of work.

In 1880 Dr. Barnard married Miss Sara I. Hart, a native of Maryland, and to them were born three children: William D., deceased; Charles A., a practicing physician in St. Louis; and Hildred, the wife of Charles W. Cohn, of St. Louis. Mrs. Barnard is also a graduate of the Homeopathic Medical College of St. Louis and has been engaged in active practice for seventeen years, doing work which is entirely apart from her husband's. Her specialty was the diseases of women and children and she has attained marked success along this line.

Dr. Barnard is a progressive citizen, thoroughly awake to the needs of the community and ever ready to support public enterprises. He owns considerable property in Crawford county and St. Louis. He finds recreation in hunting and fishing, owning several boats on the Gasconade river, where he generally spends his vacations, gathering new strength in order to meet the heavy demands made upon him professionally. He owns one hundred and twenty-five acres of land along the banks of this river, and his family often accompany him on his trips to his farm. Politically he is a democrat, conscientiously performing his duties as a citizen, but not desirous of public office. His chief interest is in his profession, and the high position which he has attained therein must be ascribed to the unflagging study which he continuously gives to medical subjects.

SARA I. BARNARD, M. D.

Dr. Sara I. Barnard, who has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine, is a native of Maryland and of English descent, her parents being Alexander and Anna (Harris) Hart, both of whom were natives of England, the mother being a descendant of the Stuarts of England, on her mother's side. The father was a speculator and slaveholder in Virginia. Their family numbered nine children, of whom Dr. Barnard is the youngest and only one now living. She received her preparatory educational training in a sisters convent boarding school at Ottawa, Illinois. In 1880 she married Dr. A. L. Barnard and has become the mother of three children: William Derkson Barnard, deceased; and Charles Albert Barnard and Hildred Hart Cohn, both of whom are living.

Association with her husband awakened her deep interest in the profession and she decided to qualify for practice. In 1895 she entered the St. Louis Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri and was graduated with the class of 1899, having completed the regular four years' course. She immediately entered upon the practice of the profession in that city and there remained until she took up her residence in Steelville, Missouri. From the beginning she has enjoyed success in her chosen field. She has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medicine and keeps in touch with all the latest scientific discoveries and investiga-

tions. Her efforts in ministering to the sick have been attended with splendid results and she has been accorded a liberal practice.

Outside the strict path of her profession Dr. Barnard has also been honored with high official preferment. In 1908 she was chosen president of the United States History Class of St. Louis, Missouri, a federated club, and acted as its chief officer for four years. She was also elected president of the Educational Cooperative Union of America, Local 1096, of Steelville, Missouri. Dr. Barnard has addressed many notable society gatherings and educational organizations and is known as a forcible, eloquent speaker who thinks clearly, speaks directly to the point and presents her subjects so cogently that she arouses the thoughtful investigation of many of her hearers.

AUSTIN LEE McRAE, S. D.

Professor Austin Lee McRae is not only one of the foremost teachers of the Missouri State School of Mines and Metallurgy, in which he occupies the chair of physics, but is a prominent, influential and public-spirited citizen of Rolla, who takes interest in all movements which are intended for the betterment of the city. He was born at McRae, Telfair county, Georgia, October 25, 1861, and is a son of John Colin and Elizabeth (Clements) McRae. His paternal grandfather, Alexander Bain McRae, was born in Perth, Scotland, in October, 1771, and came to America when nine years of age. He married Effey McRae, a member of the North Carolina family of that name, whose founders were among the early settlers of Raleigh. Alexander B. McRae, who was a successful planter and a farmer of McRae, Telfair county, Georgia, died January 29, 1849.

His son, John Colin McRae, was born at McRae, August 12, 1834, and was reared on the family plantation. He was educated in private schools, and became a planter. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted as a private in the Georgia Hussars of Savannah, one of the three companies which formed the Jeff Davis Legion, comprising a part of the brigade under General Wade Hampton. He was killed in action at Goldsboro, North Carolina, March 15, 1865. He was a Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. On November 14, 1858, he married Elizabeth Jane Clements, a daughter of John Clements, a planter of Telfair county, Georgia, and a granddaughter of Gabriel Clements, ensign and lieutenant in the Continental lines and later captain of a company of South Carolina militia, who served under General Francis Marion. On the conclusion of his military service he located in Crawford county, Georgia, where he died October 20, 1825. He married Mary Watts, of Lexington township, South Carolina, who was granted a pension on January 27, 1853, when she was eighty-two years of age, and who lived to be ninety-seven. Elizabeth Jane Clements McRae was born May 5, 1836, and died in 1872. She is survived by Professor McRae, and Charles Colin McRae, who was born September 24, 1864, and who now resides in Florala, Alabama, a manufacturer of turpentine. John Bascom McRae, the first child of this union, was born September 10, 1859, and died September 18, 1867, at the age of eight years.

Dr. McRae acquired his early education in the private schools of Telfair county, Georgia. He was graduated from the University of Georgia with the class of 1881 and during the fall of that year taught school in Telfair county. In January, 1882, he entered the United States signal service of the war department at Fort Meyer, Virginia. In the fall of that year he was sent by the United States government to complete a course at Harvard University, taking up atmospheric electricity, and was graduated with the degree of S. D. in 1886. From January that year until November he was stationed at Columbus, Ohio, in charge of the United States weather bureau and engaged in observation work at the Ohio State University under Dr. T. C. Mendenhall. In the fall of 1886 Dr. Mendenhall was made president of Rose Polytechnic Institute at Terre Haute, Indiana, Dr. McRae being also transferred to that city. The government atmospheric electricity stations at that time were Johns Hopkins University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cornell University, Washington, D. C., and Terre Haute, the data being compiled at the latter station. Dr. McRae remained there until January 1, 1889, when he was transferred to Rapid City, South Dakota, in charge of the weather bureau there. In August of that year he was sent to Columbia, Missouri, to establish a weather service to be supported by the state of Missouri. The following month he was offered the assistant professorship in physics at the Missouri State University and with the assent of the chief of the weather bureau accepted, devoting half of his time to taking charge of the laboratory. His work was such that the legislature in the session of 1891 accepted the weather service which he had established and made it a department of the board of agriculture. On September 1, 1891, he was elected professor of physics at the Missouri School of Mines and Metallurgy, at Rolla, and he remained there until 1894, when he resigned in order to accept an associate professorship of physics in the University of Texas. He resigned the latter position in 1896 and during the next three years resided in St. Louis, as a consulting engineer. In the fall of 1899 he returned to the Missouri State School of Mines and Metallurgy as professor of physics, which chair he has occupied ever since. He is one of the best known and most successful men of his department of education in America.

While a student at the University of Georgia he became a member of the Chi Phi fraternity. He is also a member of the Phi Beta Kappa and the Tau Beta Pi, scholarship fraternities. He is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, a member of the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education, a member of the Missouri Mining Association, and a member of the National Council of the National Economic League.

On June 15, 1893, Dr. McRae married Miss Minnie Wood, a daughter of Henry Wood, assistant cashier of the National Bank of Rolla. She was born February 9, 1872, and was educated in the schools of Rolla and the Western Conservatory of Music of that city. She is a descendant of Thomas R. Musick, a soldier of the Revolution and a prominent Baptist, who built the Fee Fee church, St. Louis county, the congregation of which is the oldest in the state. Her descent is as follows: Sarah Musick, daughter of Thomas R. Musick, married David Martin, of St. Louis county. His daughter, Sarah McCurdy Martin, married Henley Russell Edgar, a native of Virginia and a soldier of the War of 1812, who later resided in St. Louis. Sarah Martin Edgar, his

daughter, married Henry Wood, and is the mother of Mrs. McRae. Mrs. Wood is a real Daughter of the War of 1812.

Dr. and Mrs. McRae are the parents of the following children: Isabel, born March 24, 1894, graduated from the Rolla high school and for two years attended the Wesleyan College of Macon, Georgia. She married Sumner Cooley Macomber, September 16, 1914, and resides in Tipton, California. Eleanor Wood, March 29, 1896, is a graduate of the Rolla high school of the class of 1914. Sarah, born March 8, 1901, died March 16, 1901. Margaret, born January 9, 1903, and Austin Lee, Jr., born February 22, 1907, are both at home. Mrs. McRae is prominent socially in Rolla, taking part in charity, club and church work. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and belongs to the Eastern Star. Her religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and she takes deep interest in its work.

Dr. McRae is prominent fraternally, being a member of the St. Louis Consistory of Masons; Rolla Commandery, No. 59, K. T., and he is affiliated with Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Louis. In Masonic circles his prominence is state wide and he was grand high priest of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Missouri in 1912. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a member of the Episcopal church and secretary of the vestry of his congregation. Dr. McRae has rendered valuable service to the nation and is now doing work which will live in the younger generations of his state. He is interested in national politics, although he is the contrary of what one generally understands to be a politician but he views the affairs of the government from the standpoint of a scholar, yet being not in the list of the impracticable in regard to political situations as they exist. All who know him esteem him for his high principles of manhood and honor him for the deep interest which he brings to his work—a work which does not recompense him so much in dollars and cents but which must give him satisfaction because he has the knowledge that he renders valuable services which are of more worth to the nation than the accumulation of mere wealth.

W. Y. FOSTER.

W. Y. Foster, who since the spring of 1907 has been county superintendent of schools in Vernon county, has filled this position longer than any other incumbent throughout the entire history of the county. The spirit of progress characteristic of the age constitutes a chief feature in his professional activity. He has introduced many improvements which have been directly beneficial and under his guidance the schools have made substantial advancement.

Professor Foster is a native of Allenton, St. Louis county, Missouri. He was born May 2, 1877, of the marriage of George R. and Mattie E. (McCown) Foster, natives of Kentucky. In their family were seven children, three of whom died in infancy. Mollie L., born in 1863, married T. L. Ward and in 1882 they removed to Cedar county, Missouri, where they have been prominently identified with agricultural interests ever since. James M., born in 1866, removed with the family to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1884 and there he has continued to reside.

George R., Jr., born in 1869, has also made his home in Kansas City since 1884. All of the children were born in Allenton, St. Louis county.

The Foster family is of English lineage and was founded in America during colonial days. The great-grandparents became residents of Logan county, Kentucky, and there James Foster, the grandfather, was born in 1783. In 1838 he removed to Johnson county, Missouri, and became a successful agriculturist of that locality. He entered land from the government and by subsequent purchases added to his holdings until he was the owner of two thousand acres. He also had many slaves, used in cultivating his fields. His residence, built in the '30s, is still standing and is yet in an excellent state of preservation. James Foster continued to make his home in Johnson county until his death, which occurred in 1870.

George R. Foster, born in 1834, in Kentucky, was reared in Missouri and in early manhood began merchandising at Warrensburg. In 1860 he removed to St. Louis county and his death occurred at Valley City, Missouri, in 1896, when he was sixty-two years of age. His wife passed away in St. Louis county, March 4, 1878, and was laid to rest in the cemetery at Warrensburg, Missouri. She was a daughter of James McCown, a descendant of one of three brothers who came from County Tyrone, Ireland, to the new world in 1729. He became a prominent factor in political affairs in Johnson county, Missouri, where he held the office of county clerk for years, and he enlisted in the first regiment organized in Johnson county for duty in the Confederate army. Of this regiment he became commander and after its surrender at Mobile, Alabama, in 1865, he returned to Warrensburg, Missouri, where he passed away in 1868, his death being occasioned by fever.

W. Y. Foster completed his public-school education at Kansas City but afterward studied in the State Normal School at Warrensburg and throughout his entire life he has been identified with educational interests. He received his first life certificate from the state superintendent in 1902, having passed the required examination. In 1908 he was graduated from the Springfield State Normal with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy. His initial step as an educator was made in 1896 in connection with the rural schools of Cedar county and in 1899 he came to Vernon county, where he engaged in teaching in the country schools for three years. In 1902 he accepted the position of principal of the graded schools at Walker, Vernon county, and from 1903 until 1905 was in charge of the English department in the Nevada high school. Subsequently he became principal of the graded schools at Schell City, where he remained until the spring of 1907, when he was elected to his present position. Since that date he has continuously served as superintendent of the schools of Vernon county, having been reelected in 1909 and again in 1911. The last election was under the new law for a four years' term, so that his incumbency will continue for eight years, giving him the longest school administration of any county superintendent in the history of Vernon county. Professor Foster has ever been actuated by high ideals and manifests marked ability in inspiring pupils and teachers with much of his own zeal and interest in the work. His administration has resulted in the introduction of many beneficial plans. He has introduced the practice of graduation from rural schools and one thousand pupils have been graduated from the eighth grade and granted diplomas. Sixty-five township commencements have been organized and con-

ducted, and rural and high schools have been articulated, while the scientific study of agriculture has been introduced into the country schools and also the study of literature. A corn-growing association has been organized for the benefit of the farm boys and there has been a uniform system of classification, records and reports introduced, while county spelling contests have been originated and introduced. Moreover, Professor Foster has visited all of the schools in the county each term and the office of county superintendent has made his interest the actual care of the school work of the county. He is a member of the State Teachers Association and of the Southwest Teachers Association. Through these connections he keeps in close touch with progressive work being done by other members of the profession and through the interchange of ideas advances his own work, the schools of Vernon county profiting thereby.

Mr. Foster is active in fraternal and benevolent societies. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he regards it as a duty, as well as a privilege, of every American citizen to exercise his right of franchise in support of those principles in which he believes. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and his influence has been a potent factor in promoting material, intellectual and moral progress in this state.

GEORGE A. MAHAN.

George A. Mahan, of Hannibal, has attained success in the profession of law and is one of the highly respected and widely known attorneys of Missouri. He is a son of George A. and Jennie (Griffith) Mahan and was born on a farm in Marion county, August 6, 1851. He attended the district schools in his native county and afterward entered Bethel College, from which he was graduated. But he did not regard his education as complete and subsequently took an academic course in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia. After the completion of his work there he read law in the office of Redd & McCabe of Palmyra, Missouri, and then entered the law department of the University of Indiana, from which institution he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar by Judge William P. Harrison, of Hannibal, and established an office in that city in January, 1873. He remained in practice alone until 1885, when he formed a partnership with Judge Harrison, the firm being known as Harrison & Mahan. The association was continued with mutual profit until the demise of the Judge. Mr. Mahan has risen to a place of prominence in his profession and is considered one of the best lawyers in Missouri, his unusual keenness of intellect and his great power of concentration enabling him to go unerringly to the root of a matter whether the point in question be a point of law or of fact. He has held a number of official positions, his first election to office occurring in 1875, but two years after he entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1875 he was elected to the city council of Hannibal and the following year was made prosecuting attorney of Marion county, which office he held until 1885. In 1886 he was elected to

represent Marion county in the legislature. He demonstrated his fitness to handle the legislative business well and he was instrumental in securing the enactment of many laws which have proved of benefit to the people at large. He is connected with the business interests of his city as director of the Hannibal National Bank and is also counsel for the same.

On the 24th of May, 1883, Mr. Mahan married Miss Ida Dulany, a daughter of the late Colonel Daniel M. Dulany, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan have one child, Dulany, who was born May 25, 1884. He is a graduate in arts from the University of Missouri and also a graduate of the Harvard Law School. He is now a member of the firm of Mahan, Smith & Mahan, lawyers of Hannibal. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan are connected with much charitable work and are leaders in the social and religious life of the city. Mr. Mahan's time and money are always at the command of the city and he has done a great deal to aid various movements instituted for the progress and development of Hannibal.

The dominant traits of his character and the high esteem in which he is held in this state are indicated by an article which appeared in the University Missourian of recent date under the caption of "Makers of Missouri" and which is reproduced here. The article was written by Walter Williams, who is well known throughout Missouri, and is as follows:

"George A. Mahan, of Hannibal, says he is 'just a lawyer!' Others think differently; hence this sketch. There are lawyers and lawyers. The woods are full of them; the law schools grind them out by the thousands every year. There is nothing worthy of especial notice about the mere fact of being a lawyer. It is because he is not 'just a lawyer' that Mr. Mahan was chosen to represent Northeast Missouri in the list of 'Makers of Missouri.' 'If Mr. Mahan had started in St. Louis instead of Hannibal he would have been one of the greatest lawyers in that city,' said Joseph N. Fining, secretary of the National Citizens' League in Missouri, of which Mr. Mahan is president. As it is he is accounted one of the best lawyers in the state. Much of Mr. Mahan's business is in St. Louis. He has a general practice both in and outside the state. That he should have built up such a business in a comparatively small city is evidence of his ability as a lawyer. Mr. Mahan's friends have been urging his name as a possibility for the governorship. The boom has had little encouragement from him, for he is too busy just now with his own practice and other affairs to spend much time in politics. He was prosecuting attorney for Marion county for three terms and up to January, 1886, and representative from the county in 1887-88. Aside from these two ventures into political fields Mr. Mahan has played the game of politics from the outside.

"Mr. Mahan was educated in Washington and Lee University, in Lexington, Virginia, and was graduated from the Law School of the University of Indiana. He has always been a stanch friend of the University of Missouri and rarely makes a speech in Missouri or on his visits east that he does not say a kind word for the state school. A son, Dulany Mahan, was graduated from the University of Missouri a few years ago and is now in partnership with him at Hannibal. Mr. Mahan is a member of the executive committee of the State Federation of Commercial Clubs and is active in boosting the commercial interests of the state. Ever since the organization of the now famous Hannibal

Commercial Club he has been a member of that body and has helped to introduce life into the work of the club. At the solicitation of the business men of the state he became president of the National Citizens League for the Missouri branch. The organization was founded for the purpose of promoting a sound banking system. Mr. Mahan was in Columbia recently in the interest of this league and made a speech that set the business men of Columbia to thinking. The work of this society now takes up much of his time and Mr. Mahan has refused to accept pay from the national headquarters, preferring to work in Missouri in his own way and at such leisure time as he could, without remuneration. The purpose of the organization is the establishing of banking reforms that will prevent the frequently recurring panics in this country. In his address here Mr. Mahan declared that he was not exposing the bill of the National Monetary Commission as the best bill that could be adopted, but he urged that it be carefully studied to see if it offered a solution to the banking problems. He believes it does, and the society of which he is president for Missouri is endeavoring to get the fundamental provisions of the bill before the people for intelligent consideration. Under Mr. Mahan's direction the National Citizens' League has been organized in four hundred cities in Missouri and in practically every county in the state. Practically all of the time he can spare from his law work is spent in furthering the work of this organization by making addresses before commercial organizations and in other ways. He has made a deep study of the banking business and is in possession of much valuable information on the economic side of our present financial system. Personally Mr. Mahan is a congenial, affable man, a clear thinker who goes quickly to the vital point of any subject under discussion. He is an optimist and a thorough student of human nature. He is a real Missourian and an asset to the state. Recently Mr. Mahan presented Mark Twain's boyhood home to the city of Hannibal and when asked why he did so replied: 'The life of Mark Twain teaches that poverty is an incentive rather than a bar, and that any boy, however humble his birth and surroundings, may, by honesty and industry, accomplish great things. This is the reason why his modest boyhood home should be preserved.' "

EDWARD G. ZEY, M. D.

That success in the medical profession is based upon thorough preparation and exhaustive study is again proven in the case of Dr. Edward G. Zey, one of the prominent physicians of Butler. Dr. Zey is a native Missourian, his birth having occurred in Cooper county, April 12, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Mary Louise (Ritschel) Zey, both natives of south Germany. Peter Zey was a farmer by occupation and his father was an attorney in Germany. They came to America at the same time and after landing in New York immediately proceeded to Cooper county, where the grandfather of our subject bought a tract of land. Peter Zey had been advised to seek health in America. They developed their land in Cooper county and there both the grandfather and father of our subject resided for the remainder of their lives. Peter Zey passed away in 1873, when but thirty-two years of age, and when his son, Edward, an only child, was

a boy of but two years. His wife then removed to Montrose, Henry county, and there the Doctor passed his boyhood and grew to maturity, making that city his home until 1898. Mrs. Zey is now a resident of Butler. The father served the Union cause during the war, enrolling as a volunteer in the state militia.

In the acquirement of his education Edward G. Zey attended the schools of Montrose and subsequently the University of Missouri for four years. Deciding upon a medical career, he then entered that department of Washington University and after graduating served as assistant surgeon in the city hospital of St. Louis for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Montrose, where he practiced about a year. Desiring to complement his knowledge by European experience, he then went to Germany, where he remained nine months, spending six months in Berlin and three months in Dresden in post graduate work, profiting during that time by instruction from some of the most eminent scientists in the medical world. Upon his return from Germany he located in Butler and his ability was soon recognized and his reputation established.

Careful in diagnosis, Dr. Zey has made remarkably few mistakes in applying the correct remedies or course of treatment in bringing cure or relief to his patients. He has a kindly yet forceful personality, which enters into his success as a physician and inspires that confidence which is an important factor in restoring health. As the years have passed, Dr. Zey's practice has increased by leaps and bounds, and it is gratifying to notice that it has come to him not only on account of professional skill, but because of that sympathetic bond which makes him brother to all who need his services. In 1907 Dr. Zey again went to Germany, taking his family with him, and remained a year. During the entire winter he studied in Berlin, spending the remainder of the time in traveling through southern Germany, France and England. Returning to Butler, he again took up his practice, more ripened in thought and richer in experience. He has ever since given his sole attention to those who seek his services. He is efficient both as a physician and surgeon. Dr. Zey has important personal interests, holding title to valuable lands in Canada, and owning also stock in the Home Produce Company, formerly the Carpenter & Schaefer Manufacturing Company, the ice plant and the cold storage plant.

On June 28, 1902, Dr. Zey married Miss Mabel Bennett, who was born in Kansas City, Kansas, and is a daughter of E. A. and Hannah (Roberts) Bennett, the father born in Indiana and the mother in Ohio, the year of the latter's birth being 1852. They later moved to Kansas City, Kansas, and Mr. Bennett was also engaged in the mercantile business in Butler for a number of years. He now lives retired in Denver, Colorado, his wife having died in Butler in 1909. Dr. and Mrs. Zey have had the following children: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Edward Bennett; and Charles Gordon.

Dr. Zey was reared in the Catholic faith but is not a member of any church. His Christian spirit is expressed in his helpful and kind attitude toward all those who are in need or afflicted. His political allegiance is given to the progressive party, in whose ideas and ideals he concurs. He is deeply interested in any forward movement that affects his community and is ever ready to support promising enterprises of a public nature. Particularly is he interested in measures which promise better health conditions and the upbuilding of the human race upon the principle that healthy thought dwells only in a healthy body. He is a member

of the Bates County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and is favorably known to his colleagues in these societies as a man ever ready to promote valuable ideas along medical lines. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Zey enjoys that confidence which is due him on account of his professional attainments and high qualities of character.

JAMES E. KEET.

Among Springfield's honored dead is numbered James E. Keet, who became a resident of that city when a youth of twelve years. As he reached manhood he entered business circles and as time passed on he advanced steadily to a position of prominence in connection with commercial and financial interests, his labor constituting an important element in the upbuilding and prosperity of his city. He was born at Keetsville, now called Washburn, in Barry county, Missouri, January 14, 1849, a son of Josiah Thomas Keet, who was born in England in 1822 and there spent the period of his boyhood and youth. In early manhood he crossed the Atlantic to the United States and became a resident of Missouri, living for some time in Washburn county, but in 1861 removing with his family to Springfield. He was a member of the wholesale and retail dry-goods and shoe firm of Keet, Massey & Company. The growth of the business and the constantly broadening scope of their trade led them eventually to withdraw entirely from retail lines and concentrate their energies upon the wholesale business. In connection with that establishment the father became one of the foremost representatives of commercial activity in Springfield, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in 1893. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth P. West.

As previously stated, James E. Keet came with his parents to Springfield in 1861 when a lad of twelve years. He was then sent to Illinois to a private school and later attended Christian Brothers College at St. Louis and the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. When his text-books were put aside he entered into active connection with the business that had been established by his father under the name of Keet, Massey & Company. The growth of the trade brought about the development of the wholesale house and in 1900 the interests of the firm were represented by two houses, conducted under the names of the Keet & Rountree Shoe Company and the Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company. As time passed James E. Keet became more and more active in the conduct of the business and with his developing powers large responsibilities were placed upon him until he was recognized as a foremost factor in commercial circles of Springfield. He afterward became a leading figure in a number of business enterprises, both commercial and financial, and all felt the stimulus of his energy, his keen foresight and sagacity and his unfaltering determination and initiative spirit. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by determined and persistent effort. Moreover, his methods were thoroughly reliable and his integrity was found to be one of the strongest factors in his success. He was president of the National Ex-

change Bank, president of the Keet & Rountree Dry Goods Company, secretary and treasurer of the Keet & Rountree Shoe Company, vice president of the Springfield Grocery Company and president of the Springfield Guaranty Abstract Company. The dry-goods, shoe and grocery houses were entirely wholesale concerns. He was also a director and one of the leading stockholders in the Springfield Hat Company, likewise a wholesale business, and he had extensive interests and investments in timber lands in Arkansas and Louisiana.

On the 19th of November, 1874, was celebrated the marriage of James E. Keet and Miss Kate Holland, a daughter of John L. Holland, and to them were born three children: Holland, Katherine and Josiah. Mr. Keet was one of Springfield's most enterprising citizens, always active in its behalf and cooperating most effectively in many movements which promoted the public welfare, advanced the prosperity and upheld the legal and moral status of the community. He was not only a man of rare business ability, but was also most generous and charitable, giving freely of his means to assist those who needed aid and again and again extending a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey. He was a prominent member of the Springfield Commercial Club and in all life's relations held to such high standards that those with whom he came in contact entertained for him the warmest regard and now that he has gone cherish his memory.

HARRY BAY, M. D.

Dr. Harry Bay is one of the successful younger physicians of Cole Camp, Benton county, Missouri. As he has a thorough and exhaustive medical education, he is well fitted for his duties and has already built up a reputation which entitles him to rank among the best men of his profession in Benton county. He was born in Crown City, Ohio, January 7, 1879, in the same house in which his father, Thomas J. Bay, was born in 1840. His mother, Louisa (Plymale) Bay, is also a native of Ohio, her birth having occurred October 16, 1844. The father was a large landowner and a successful agriculturist. He never aspired to public office but took part in the development of the region in which he resided. He and his wife had seven children, of whom Dr. Harry Bay is the youngest.

The last named began his education in the schools of Crown City, Ohio, and continued it in the Iowa State Teachers College of Cedar Falls. For the following four years he attended the medical department of Barnes University of St. Louis, which bestowed upon him the medical degree in 1904. After his graduation Dr. Bay was connected with the Pueblo (Colo.) Fuel & Iron Company's hospital, where he remained for a year or more, gaining valuable practical experience. He then located in Florence, Morgan county, Missouri, where he practiced until he established himself in Cole Camp in 1908. He has proven himself thoroughly trustworthy and is entitled to the confidence which is implicitly placed in his professional skill. He is careful in his diagnosis and seldom fails in correctly determining the nature of the disease. A number of severe and difficult cases have come to him and he has proven himself fully equal to the occasion, having achieved cures in which great skill and thorough scientific knowledge were required in order to attain the desired end. Moreover, Dr. Bay is one of those

pleasing personalities who combine strength with kindness and friendliness and who inspire confidence. Many of those who have sought his services professionally have become his fast friends, for they recognize in him a man who is thoroughly in sympathy with his fellowmen. He is ever ready to help those in need, and many are the cases which Dr. Bay has attended where financial remuneration has not been one of the points in question. It must be said of him that he is as careful and tireless in treating a poor man as he is when attending those who are on the crest of fortune's wave.

In 1905, Dr. Bay married Miss Sophia Michalkowsky, a daughter of Ferdinand F. von Michalkowsky, who was born in Bremen, Germany, and Louisa (Hummel) Michalkowsky, who was born in Florence, Missouri. Ferdinand F. von Michalkowsky emigrated from Bremen to New York, subsequently settling near Florence, Missouri, where he acquired considerable landed interests. Dr. and Mrs. Bay have two children: Harry, Jr., who is attending school in Cole Camp; and Ruth.

The Doctor is a republican and in sympathy with the aims of his party. His interests are naturally largely with his profession and he is a member of the Benton County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of Sedalia Lodge, No. 236, A. F. & A. M. Although he has been established in Cole Camp but six years, he has already one of the largest practices in the county—a success which in his case is justified by his medical achievements and his thorough devotion to his work.

EDWARD F. SWINNEY.

Laudable ambition, tireless energy and the ability to perceive and utilize an opportunity are the salient features in the life record of Edward F. Swinney, recognized as one of the leading financiers of Kansas City, where for some years he has been president of the First National Bank. His reputation, however, extends far beyond the confines of city or state, for he has been honored with the presidency of the American Bankers' Association. He was born August 1, 1857, in Marysville, Campbell county, Virginia, and after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools he continued his education in the Blackburg (Va.) Military Academy. This concluded his school training, yet of the lessons of life he has ever been a close student and has found successful solution for many of its problems. When his text books were put aside he sought the opportunities of the middle west, arriving in Fayette, Missouri, in February, 1876, when a youth of eighteen. He had not been specially trained along any line, but he was eager and willing to work and as delivery boy in a grocery store he was soon earning a salary of twenty dollars per month, from which he paid all of his expenses. He did not scorn his humble position, nor was he content to remain therein. Each step in his life has served to open to him broader fields and his entire career has been one of progression.

After a year spent in Fayette Mr. Swinney obtained a clerkship in a dry goods store at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month and later his wages were

again increased. He remained there until the 15th of August, 1878, and in the meantime, having determined to engage in the banking business, he awaited an opportunity which would lead to the accomplishment of that purpose. Learning that there was a vacant position in a Fayette bank, he sought employment there and continued in that institution until September, 1882. Promotion and advancement came to him on his removal to Rich Hill, Missouri, and another forward step was taken when he entered a bank at Colorado City, Texas, that had been organized with Fayette capital. He became cashier of the new institution and continued there until March 1, 1887, when he became a factor in financial circles of Kansas City in accepting the cashiership in the First National Bank. Thoroughness has ever characterized his work and his earnest purpose, fidelity and capability have constituted the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to success and prominence.

Thirteen years spent as cashier of the First National Bank of Kansas City brought him to the presidency of the institution. He early recognized the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors is most worthy of public patronage and has the best chance of winning success. On one occasion he was asked how an individual might obtain success and replied: "To the young man who wants to succeed I would only give this brief little creed: Show to his employer that he has his interests at heart in everything. No man is so hard that he does not become interested in a young fellow whom he knows is interested in him. Make a little and save a little and you will soon have a capital to start on, though it may be small." The effectiveness of this course has been demonstrated in the career of Mr. Swinney himself. When conditions rendered employment an immediate necessity he did not hesitate to accept the work at hand, nor was he afraid that he was giving more service to his employer than he was receiving pay for. He was willing to demonstrate his ability and if occasion demanded did not hesitate to give an extra hour to his work. Promptness was his motto from the beginning, faithfulness his guiding star and industry became his beacon light. The qualities which he developed may be cultivated by all and the result is certain. The splendid financial condition of the First National Bank, one of the strongest moneyed institutions of the middle west, is attributable largely to his efforts. He solved the little problems which came to him in minor positions and was ready to meet the graver questions of finance that continually confront the president of a great banking institution. His opinions have come to be largely accepted as authority upon financial matters and his high standing is indicated in the honor that came to him in his election as the chief executive officer of the American Bankers' Association. Various other business interests have profited by his co-operation, his insight and his wise direction. He was at one time a director of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company, also of the Fidelity Trust Company and of the Missouri Savings Bank.

Mr. Swinney is a member of the Country Club of Kansas City and is interested in various sports. Matters of civic moment have also awakened his attention and profited by his cooperation. He was treasurer of the Kansas City school board for many years and he has been prominent in the Commercial Club, heartily cooperating in its efforts to make Kansas City a great industrial and commercial metropolis. He judges men not by birth nor wealth, but by worth and none show greater appreciation for real character value. Working his way

upward from a humble position, he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to a fellow traveler on life's journey, to speak a word of encouragement or give needed substantial assistance.

CHESTER A. CHAMBERS.

Chester A. Chambers has been of great value to the development of Bates county in various capacities. For a number of years he was a progressive farmer and thus contributed toward the development of agricultural interests. At the same time and subsequently he engaged in teaching school and at present is the popular postmaster of Butler, discharging his duties efficiently and with a courtesy toward the general public which has earned him the general good-will.

Mr. Chambers was born in Bates county, July 10, 1871, and is a son of William Nelson and Martha Philena (Dobson) Chambers, the former born in Ohio, March 2, 1841, and the latter in North Carolina in 1844. William N. Chambers followed farming throughout life with the exception of three years which he spent as a soldier during the Civil war. He enlisted in the Forty-second Ohio Infantry, becoming a private in Company H, and he gallantly defended the Union for three years. Subsequent to the war, in the spring of 1866, he located in what is now Deepwater township, Bates county, on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. The land is still in the possession of the family. There Mr. Chambers continued until his death, transforming prairie land into one of the most valuable agricultural properties of his district. As his means increased he added to his holdings, owning at the time of his death, February 14, 1892, four hundred and fifty acres. Although Mr. Chambers, Sr., was a public-spirited man, he never aspired to office. Besides carrying on general farming he was extensively interested in the live-stock business, deriving a gratifying addition to his income from this line of endeavor. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Chambers died May 1, 1881, and he subsequently married again, his second wife also having passed away. Mr. Chambers was the father of eight children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

Chester A. Chambers acquired his education in the rural schools in Deepwater township, the Appleton City Academy and the State Normal School at Warrensburg. He was twenty years of age when his father died and in that year gave up his school work and returned to the homestead. There he remained for three years, farming during the summer seasons and attending school during the winter. He then took up teaching in the neighborhood but continued to farm and also engaged in the live-stock business on the old home place. For about twelve years he carried on these various interests but then experienced a severe attack of illness which forced him to give up the arduous labor connected with the operation of a farm. Selling out, he removed to Butler and a few weeks later again turned to teaching, filling a vacancy caused by the sudden death of an instructor. For five years Mr. Chambers was principal of the Franklin school of Butler. He has now been postmaster for a number of years but still is a landowner, giving his attention to the management of a valuable property one mile west of Butler, which he operates as a stock farm.

On February 13, 1894, Mr. Chambers married Miss Sue Helen Coleman, who was born in Bates county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Judge John Melender and Elizabeth (Bledsoe) Coleman, the former born in Kentucky, January 7, 1851, and the latter in Henry county, Missouri, December 26, 1854. The father came to Missouri with his family when quite young. He followed farming and also engaged in business as a contractor and carpenter and died July 22, 1913. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have three children: Vivian Maurine, attending high school; and Bonny Mignon and Alice Elizabeth.

Mr. Chambers is a republican and has always taken a most helpful part in promoting the interests of his party. He was appointed postmaster under President Taft and at present serves in that capacity. He is an approachable, kindly and courteous gentleman and liked by all who know him. Mr. Chambers has held various township offices, among them that of assessor and is at present interested in the management of the city of Butler, representing the first ward in the city council, and is also an active member of the board of education. He stands high in the Masonic order, belonging to the chapter and council.

A. KOPPITZ.

A. Koppitz is not only successful in the management of business affairs but has proven himself equally efficient in promoting new enterprises. He is at present engaged in the milling and lumber business and was one of the organizers of the Bank of Pacific, one of the stable and sound financial institutions of Franklin county. Mr. Koppitz is a native Austrian, being born in the Dual Monarchy in 1852. Impressed with the stories which he had heard regarding the opportunities that were awaiting the young man in America, he decided to cross the Atlantic and in 1872 realized his ambition, and after arriving on the eastern coast made his way overland to Chicago. Three years later he removed to Kansas, where he farmed and also operated a mill for four years. In 1880 he went to Indiana, where he took up milling for about a year and then spent two years in Cincinnati, Ohio. At the end of that time he removed to Columbia, Illinois, where he had charge of a mill until 1885, and then came to Pacific, Missouri, forming a partnership with W. B. Smith in establishing a flour mill. The concern was incorporated in 1893 and later Mr. Koppitz bought Mr. Smith's interest. This mill has a capacity of one hundred and twenty-five barrels daily and in addition to flour milling the company also engages in the retail lumber business.

In 1892 Mr. Koppitz became one of the organizers of the Bank of Pacific, which was founded with a capital of ten thousand dollars. It has ever since been very successful and today has at its disposal a surplus of fifteen thousand dollars. Mr. Koppitz has served as president of this bank ever since its organization and has had much to do with its successful management. His business ability and his honesty have gone into making the policy which is steadfastly adhered to in the management of the institution. He was, moreover, one of the organizers of the Pacific Electric Company, which was incorporated in 1894 and of which he served as president. This is also a prosperous institution, which

has proven of great benefit to the public interests of Pacific. He owns business and other property in that city, of which he served as mayor for seven terms, a record which speaks well for the esteem in which he is generally held and the confidence which the people have in his ability as a business man and faithful public servant. Politically he is independent, giving his support to those candidates whom he considers best adapted for the office without considering the party organization to which they belong.

In 1873 Mr. Koppitz married Miss Barbara German, who was born in Bavaria. To this union were born five children, of whom three are living, as follows: Albert, who is married and is superintendent of the electric light plant at Marissa, Illinois; William, a machinist of Detroit, Michigan; and Tillie, who married H. J. Hillbrand, one of the stockholders in the mill at Pacific, and who has a daughter, Alberta, who is twelve years of age.

Mr. Koppitz has few outside interests besides his many business affairs, finding his greatest happiness with his family. He is, however, a Mason, having been one of the organizers of Columbia Lodge, No. 534, of Pacific, in which he has held all the offices. Although not born on native soil, he is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen and might well be cited as an example to the young men of today who desire to achieve prosperity by following honorable methods. He came to this country practically empty-handed and is now one of the most substantial residents of Franklin county, and this success is highly merited, for it has come to him as the reward of long years of honest labor.

G. B. SCHULZ, M. D.

While continuing in the general practice of medicine, Dr. G. B. Schulz makes a specialty of surgery and has become recognized as one of the eminent representatives of that field in southeastern Missouri. He makes his home and maintains his office in Cape Girardeau, but his professional activities frequently call him into other sections. He was born in Perry county, this state, in 1870, his parents, Frederick and Augusta Schulz, however, being of German birth. On crossing the Atlantic in the late '50s the father settled in New York and afterward went to Chicago. Still later he became a resident of Minnesota and in the year 1869 arrived in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. He was a professional man, having completed a course in medicine and surgery in Germany. Ambitious to attain the highest possible skill in his profession he afterward became a student in the University of Louisville, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he studied both medicine and surgery and won a degree in 1872. He continued in active practice until the later years of his life and then retired, spending his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned and well merited rest, passing away in Cape Girardeau when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty years. His wife had died in 1898. The life work of Dr. Frederick B. Schulz was one of successful service and benefit to his fellowmen and in many a household he was the loved family physician.

Dr. G. B. Schulz acquired his early education in the schools of Cape Girardeau and prepared for a professional career as a medical student in St. Louis Univer-



DR. G. B. SCHULZ.

sity, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He put his theoretical training to the practical test in a year's practice as interne in the St. Louis City Hospital and gained that broad and valuable experience which only hospital practice can bring. He then located in Perry county in 1893, there following his profession for ten and a half years, after which he removed in 1903 to Cape Girardeau, where he still remains. While he yet continues in the general practice of medicine, he makes a specialty of surgery and displays superior skill along that line. He is thoroughly conversant with the subject of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, recognizing the onslaughts made upon it by disease or left to it as a legacy by progenitors, and, in addition to his knowledge, he has superior skill and nicety and precision of touch which are indispensable elements of surgical practice.

Dr. Schulz has also done other important work for the benefit of his fellow-men. He spent a number of years as a member of the board of education of Cape Girardeau, was for a time president of the board, and has been very active in the erection of the school buildings of that city. He is now president of the state board of health. His political indorsement has always been given to the republican party, but while he believes in its principles and is loyal in his support, he does not seek nor desire office. Fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Security. Along strictly professional lines his membership is with the Physicians Club of Cape Girardeau, Cape Girardeau County and Southeast Missouri Medical Societies, the Missouri State Medical and the American Medical Associations. He holds to high professional standards, reads broadly and thinks deeply along the line of his profession and keeps in touch with the latest truths which scientific investigation has brought to light.

GUSTAVUS H. BOEHM.

With professional and financial circles in Springfield Gustavus H. Boehm is closely associated through the practice of law and as president of the German-American Bank. He was born on a farm near Hermann, Missouri, June 3, 1877, a son of John and Lisetta (Grossheider) Boehm. His paternal grandfather, John Boehm, a native of Germany, was born in the year 1812 and in early manhood crossed the Atlantic to the new world. Making his way into the interior of the country, he became one of the pioneer settlers of Gasconade county, Missouri, where John Boehm, father of G. H. Boehm, was born in the year 1843. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and went to the front with the Thirteenth Missouri Regiment. Throughout his business career John Boehm followed farming and general merchandising. Both he and his wife now make their home in Springfield, where they are widely and favorably known.

Gustavus H. Boehm was a pupil in the public schools of Gasconade county, Missouri, and in the high school of Washington, Missouri, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1899. In the year 1895, however, he had begun teaching, and he followed that profession at intervals for ten years, during which

period he carefully saved his earnings and was thus in due time enabled to pursue a course in the State University. In the meantime, however, he entered the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1902. While a student there he received the gold medal for oratory in 1900 and by reason of his high standing in scholarship he was accorded the valedictorian honors of his class. Following his graduation from the State Normal in 1902 he was called to the presidency of the Douglas County Normal School at Ava, Missouri, and remained in that connection until 1907. He then entered the State University, in which he was a student for two years, being then graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While at Columbia he engaged in buying and building houses and his well conducted business affairs brought him a good financial return. Having determined to follow a professional career, he next entered the Colorado University, in which he pursued the law course, being graduated in 1910, with the degree of Bachelor of Law. In that year he came to Springfield, where he opened a law office and has since practiced. In connection with his brother A. A. C. Boehm he became interested in the insurance and real-estate business, but after two years' connection therewith withdrew from that field of activity and now concentrates his energies upon his law practice and his banking interests, for in 1912 he was elected to the presidency of the German-American Bank of Springfield.

On the 19th of July, 1909, at St. Louis, Mr. Boehm was united in marriage to Miss Sarilda Amanda Ochsner, a daughter of Fred Ochsner, and their children are Ruskin Clay, Justinian O. and Gustavus H., Jr. In his political views Mr. Boehm is a republican, but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. The cause of education, however, has always found in him a warm friend and for one term he served as school commissioner in Gasconade county and also for one term in Douglas county. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to the Phi Alpha Delta, a college law fraternity. He also holds membership with the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Boehm is that of the Presbyterian church. They contribute liberally to its support and take an active part in its work. They are also well known socially in the city, where the hospitality of the best homes is extended them, while the good cheer of the Boehm household makes it a favorite resort with all.

GOTTFRIED HARTUNG.

Endowed by nature with ability along mechanical lines, Gottfried Hartung has continually promoted his skill through experience and investigation of mechanical methods and is today conducting a successful and growing business as a gunsmith and as a dealer in fire arms, bicycles, sewing machines and Columbia graphophones at Cape Girardeau. His name indicates his German nativity. He was born in 1854 and in the schools of the fatherland acquired his education. His parents both died in Germany, but when about twenty-eight years of age Gottfried Hartung bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. This was in the year 1881. For about a year he worked at different

times in Cape Girardeau and in St. Louis, following various occupations, and then established business on his own account by opening a gunsmith and general repair shop in Cape Girardeau, where he has since remained. In 1898 he purchased a corner lot on Broadway and Frederick streets and in 1900 erected thereon a substantial building in which he has since conducted business, handling guns, bicycles, sewing machines, Vane-Calvert paints and Columbia graphophones and records. He also does gun and bicycle repairing and likewise repairs sewing machines, and his mechanical skill and ingenuity qualify him for delicate and difficult work of that character. His business has gradually grown in volume and importance until he is now the head of the leading establishment of this kind in Cape Girardeau. In addition to the store building which he now occupies he owns two other business properties in the city and a fine home on Washington avenue.

In 1890 Mr. Hartung was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Phillips, who, like her husband, was born, reared and educated in Germany and in 1883 came to America with her parents. To this marriage have been born two sons and a daughter: William C., who was born in 1891 and acquired a high-school education, since which time he has been in his father's employ; Clara, the wife of William Huebel, of Cape Girardeau; and Emil, who died at the age of seven years.

The parents hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Hartung is liberal in his political views, supporting men and measures rather than party. His life has been one of unfaltering industry and he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in America, for here he has found good business opportunities and in their improvement has gradually worked his way upward.

ARTHUR T. NELSON.

For many years Arthur T. Nelson, of Lebanon, has been a leader in industrial, commercial, agricultural and horticultural enterprises of his district, ably continuing the distinguished record made by his father. He is a former president of the Missouri state board of agriculture, the state board of horticulture and the state fair, and is widely known as the apple king of the Ozarks. He is manager of the Ozark Plateau Land Company, the Laclede County Telephone Company and president of the Ozark Plateau Fruit & Cooperage Company and of the Sleeper Canning Company. He was born in Buffalo, New York, December 14, 1864, a son of Absalom and Nancy A. (Jackson) Nelson, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, an interesting record of the Nelson family being reproduced with it.

Arthur T. Nelson obtained his education in the public schools of Buffalo and when fifteen years of age entered the employ of the W. W. Brown Lumber Company of that city, receiving one dollar per week. Later he was stock boy in the wholesale grocery house of G. W. Hayward, after which he entered the auditing department of the White Line Fast Freight. A better position was offered him by the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia Railway as ticket auditor, and he later was train auditor on New York Central excursion trains between

Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Each position brought him new experiences and an advance in salary. In 1882 he removed with his parents to Lebanon, Missouri, and became associated with his father in his various enterprises, so continuing until 1887, when he established a news, book and cigar store in the postoffice, which he conducted successfully until 1896. He then sold out and joined his father in his great orchard enterprise, assisting him in the management of the Ozark fruit lands until the father's death in 1901, when he succeeded as manager of the Ozark Plateau Land Company and since occupying this position has sold seventy-five thousand acres and so brought hundreds of desirable citizens to that section of the state. He is the owner of the Nelson hundred acre orchard, a new orchard of thirty acres and also operates a twenty thousand tree orchard under lease. He is probably the most extensive apple grower in the United States, having marketed three hundred car loads of apples in a single year. In his orchards he cultivates the following varieties: Ben Davis, Gano, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Minkler, Rome Beauty, Fullerton Favorite (which is exclusively grown by him), Ingram, Willow Twig and Maiden Blush. In 1914 he set out a thousand tree orchard of Stark's Delicious and an experimental orchard given over to one hundred different varieties, of which a record will be kept for an object lesson on orchard productiveness in this section and for future guidance in orchard planting. To enlarge upon the importance of his activities in regard to horticultural development in Missouri seems superfluous, for the facts speak for themselves.

In connection with his orchard enterprise Mr. Nelson founded and owns the Ozark Plateau Fruit & Cooperage Company, which has a capacity of forty thousand barrels per month, staves, hoops and heading being purchased in the south and made up in Lebanon. The plant gives profitable employment to a number of people in Lebanon. Mr. Nelson has also been a large buyer of apples and has shipped to all the important markets of the United States. He has exhibited at all the Missouri state fairs and at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1902, as well as in St. Louis in 1904 and in Jamestown in 1907. His exhibit of strawberries at the world's fair at St. Louis in 1904, comprising twenty-five varieties, won him the gold medal, and his apple exhibits have always won first prizes wherever shown. He was the first to propagate a complete ear of corn of a blue color and furnished the corn for the Corn Pavilion at the St. Louis fair, a reproduction of which building is shown in the historical volumes of this work. Although it seems that any man's energy would be completely exhausted by the large enterprises already mentioned to which Mr. Nelson gives his attention, he purchased an half interest in the Laclede County Telephone Company, which finally absorbed the Lebanon Telephone Company and the various country lines, and he has since served as manager. The company has above four hundred town subscribers and extend switching privileges to about twenty-five hundred country users who have built and own their lines and phones. He is also president of the Sleeper Canning Company of Sleeper, Missouri, which puts up tomatoes exclusively. This is one of the successful enterprises of Laclede county, its continued growth being largely due to the active participation in its management by Mr. Nelson. In 1908 he assisted in organizing the Lebanon Creamery Association, manufacturers of butter and ice cream, and is secretary and a member of the board of directors of the company. In 1903 he was also

one of the organizers and is a director in the Frisco Land & Emigration Company, having for its object the colonization of lands along the Frisco railway.

On June 13, 1888, Mr. Nelson married Miss Elizabeth I. Walkinshaw, a daughter of Robert D. Walkinshaw, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, in his later years a dry-goods merchant of Lebanon. To this union was born one son, Frank R., May 9, 1889. He was educated in the schools of Lebanon and the Augusta Military Academy of Fort Defiance, Virginia. He now ably assists his father in his manifold business enterprises. Mrs. Nelson is a cultured lady of literary tastes, a member of the Shakespeare Club and a social leader. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is active in its work, particularly along charitable lines.

In 1898 Mr. Nelson was superintendent of the Missouri state horticultural exhibit at the Omaha exposition and two years later was appointed to represent the Frisco railway at the Paris exposition in 1900, but could not attend, owing to a severe attack of malarial fever. He is a life member of the Missouri state horticultural society, was its treasurer in 1906 and 1907 and its president in 1910, 1911 and 1912. Upon the creation of the sixteenth congressional district he was in 1901 appointed by Governor Dockery a member of the Missouri state board of agriculture and reappointed in 1902. He was again appointed in 1905 by Governor Folk and reappointed in 1908. In 1911 he was appointed to the same office by Governor Hadley. He was elected president of the board in 1906—the only republican who has ever had that honor. He has served as director of the Missouri State Fair in charge of music and attractions since its organization and was president in 1906. Mr. Nelson has been a lifelong republican and is in thorough sympathy with the aims of his party. For six years he was a member of the board of aldermen of Lebanon and from 1907 to 1911 acted as city treasurer. He is a prominent Mason, being a member of Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, and Abou ben Adhem Shrine of Springfield and also grand sword bearer of the grand commandery, Knights Templar of Missouri. He moreover belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Nelson is one of the most progressive, wide-awake and shrewd business men of Missouri, and it is highly to his credit that he has used his talent and genius not only for individual progress, but for the general development. He is widely read, sees things in large and is filled with that tireless energy which always seeks new fields to conquer. He has visited nearly all sections of the United States and Canada and attends all the state fairs, land shows, stock shows and expositions. As regards apple culture he is an authority who is acknowledged throughout the continent. He has developed the enterprises of his father so that they now are of nation-wide importance and has made the Ozark country famous throughout the United States.

WILLIAM S. DAVIS.

William S. Davis, the well known and popular cashier of the Bank of Warsaw, has spent much of his life in Benton county, where he has gained a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He was born December 18, 1874, near Fristoe, Benton county, and is the eldest of four children,

whose parents were Christopher T. and Sarah (Barnett) Davis. The father's birth occurred near Springfield, in Greene county, Missouri, August 4, 1840, and the mother was born in the vicinity of Fristoe, February 12, 1855. Her parents were natives of Lincoln county, Kentucky, and at an early day her father, William Barnett, removed with his family to this state, subsequent to which time the birth of Mrs. Davis occurred. In the maternal line the family comes of German ancestry, while the Davis family is of Welsh extraction. The grandfather of William S. Davis was one of four or five brothers who came from Tennessee to Missouri in the early '30s. One brother settled in Washington county, Missouri. Luke Davis resided there until his death and his son Carson now makes his home in that county. Another brother took up his abode near St. Joseph, Missouri, and still another brother settled near Westport, where he reared two sons, William and Harrison, both of whom served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and afterward became extensive landowners. One died a bachelor, while the other married and had two daughters, one of whom became the wife of a son of Joe Shelby.

In 1843 Christopher T. Davis went with his parents to Benton county, where he ultimately became a landowner, continuing to reside upon and cultivate his farm until about 1907, when he disposed of his holdings and removed to Warrensburg, Johnson county. There he lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, having won a comfortable competence while engaged in the cultivation of the soil and in the raising of stock. The only interruption to his business career came when he joined General Price's army for service with the Confederates in the Civil war. He enlisted at Warsaw on the 6th of June, 1861, and served until the 6th of June, 1865, or for four full years. His command surrendered with Price at Shreveport, Louisiana. He never aspired to public office, but his father, Stephen H. Davis, and two of his uncles, Samuel W. and Napoleon L. Davis, were members of the county court of Benton county. The family has long been prominent in this section of the state and its members have made valuable contribution to public progress.

William S. Davis attended the public schools of Benton county and also the Christian College at Wappapello. One winter was spent in the Methodist Episcopal College at Winfield, Kansas. He was eighteen years of age, when, leaving home, he went to Kansas to work upon a farm in the vicinity of Winfield and while there he also attended school. He spent about two years in that state and then returned to Missouri, where he was employed as a farm hand for two years. It was after this that he attended school at Wappapello and subsequently he engaged in teaching for four years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the banking business, entering the Osage Valley Bank at Warsaw in the spring of 1900 as assistant cashier. There he continued until the spring of 1909, when he went to New Mexico and became the cashier of the United States Bank & Trust Company at Santa Fe. Eighteen months were spent in the southwest, after which he once more came to Warsaw and about six months later entered the Bank of Warsaw as its cashier. In this capacity he has since continued and his efforts and ability have contributed much to its success. He does everything in his power to safeguard the interests of depositors and to upbuild the bank and its patrons find him a courteous and obliging official. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Warsaw

Building & Loan Association. He likewise owns land in Missouri and in other states, together with valuable residence property in Warsaw. His investments are judiciously made and return to him a gratifying income, but his time and energies are devoted largely to the bank.

On the 24th of October, 1906, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth McCleland, who was born in Saline county, Missouri, near Malta Bend, a daughter of James and Florence (Houston) McCleland, natives of Ohio and California respectively. Her father made farming his life work. When a boy he came to Missouri and was reared to manhood in Saline county, where he remained until his marriage. He then went to Nebraska, where he resided for about twelve years, after which he came to Benton county about 1901. Later he removed to a farm near Olathe, Kansas, and is still active in agricultural life. To him and his wife were born seven children, of whom Mrs. Davis is the fourth. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have become the parents of three children, but Huse, their first born, whose natal day was August 24, 1907, died on the 24th of April, 1911. The living are: John D., born March 14, 1909; and Florence, born October 13, 1911.

Mr. Davis is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and politically is a democrat. He has served as city clerk and as treasurer for a number of years, but cannot be said to be a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking. However, he is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and co-operates in many measures and movements which are of great value to the community.

WILLIAM D. MEEKS.

William D. Meeks, the popular and efficient postmaster of Thayer, Oregon county, was for many years a successful teacher and has long been identified with all movements which promote the welfare of his community. He owns a farm of two hundred and seventy acres in the county and considers his land a most excellent investment. He was born in Hamilton county, Illinois, in 1860, a son of William J. and Mary R. Meeks, who are mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

William D. Meeks was reared in the Prairie state and was there educated. He was graduated from the high school of Fairfield, Illinois, and then attended a normal school. Subsequently he taught in that state for four years, after which he followed his profession in Arkansas for a year. In 1887 he came to Missouri and continued teaching until 1912, being for a number of years a teacher in the schools of Thayer. In 1912 he was appointed postmaster and in December of that year took charge of the affairs of the office, term expiring in 1916. He has mastered the rather complicated routine of the postoffice and as he is systematic in all that he does he manages the postal affairs of Thayer efficiently and without any friction. Both the delivery and collection of mail is accomplished with despatch and he is invariably courteous in his dealings with those who have business with him. His farm of two hundred and seventy acres is one of the valuable agricultural properties of the county and is located seven miles from Thayer. It is well improved and he operated it personally for a

number of years while engaged in teaching school. He likewise holds title to a small tract of land and a residence in Calhoun county, Texas, and owns his comfortable and substantial home in Thayer.

Mr. Meeks was married in 1897 to Miss Gertie McLain, a native of Iowa, and to their union have been born six children, as follows: Ruby, Ruth, Lizzie, Myrtle, Edith and Viola, all born in Oregon county, Missouri. Ruby is a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Meeks is a democrat politically and fraternally is a member of the Masonic order and has filled all of the chairs in the blue lodge. He has served the community efficiently for many years as a school teacher and is now proving a capable and obliging postmaster. He has always found time to devote to his farm, in the work of which he is much interested. In addition to the raising of crops he is a breeder of high grade stock. In whatever line of work he may be engaged he manifests energy, sound judgment and integrity, and he therefore holds an honorable place in the estimation of his fellowmen.

JAMES B. JOURNEY.

The legal profession has been considered one of the most noble occupations of the human race since the dawn of history and high honors have been paid its members from the early history of the Romans to the present day. It is therefore with particular satisfaction that one finds such honorable men as James B. Journey among its members. For a number of years he has practiced in Nevada, Missouri, to such good purpose that he reflects credit upon the Vernon county bar.

Mr. Journey comes of an old and distinguished family. His ancestry dates back to colonial times, for his great-grandfather, Peter Journey, a Virginian by birth, served in that conflict. His son, James Journey, removed from the Old Dominion to Missouri, becoming one of the pioneers of St. Charles county. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Baugh, also an early settler of St. Charles county, who afterward removed to Vernon county, Missouri, where he passed the rest of his life. He was born near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and married Miss Maria Boone, a daughter of Squire Boone and a niece of Daniel Boone, the two brothers coming to St. Charles county together.

James B. Journey was born in Vernon county, December 4, 1862, a son of Angus L. and Patsy A. (Baugh) Journey, both natives of St. Charles county. In 1853 they settled on section 21, Center township, Vernon County, there establishing the family homestead. During the Civil war they endured many hardships and encountered many perils. They witnessed the burning of Nevada, but, undaunted, they remained upon the farm and retained their home. They witnessed the development of Vernon county into one of the rich agricultural districts of the state and contributed by their activities to that process. The father died in 1883, when sixty-five years of age, being survived by his widow until 1908, when she died at the age of seventy-six.

Their son James passed his youth upon the home farm and acquired his early education in the schools of the neighborhood. Later he attended the Fort Scott



JAMES B. JOURNEY.

Normal and when eighteen years of age began his business career as a teacher in the district schools. He followed that occupation in various districts for about ten years, during which time he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law, and was so successful in mastering the profession that he passed his examination and was admitted to the bar on January 18, 1887, at Stockton, Cedar county. However, he did not immediately engage in practice, but continued teaching in Montevallo, Vernon county, beginning his professional labors as a lawyer in Nevada in 1889. There he has continued with uninterrupted and gratifying success, winning for himself a place as one of the foremost lawyers of the county. He is a man of clear and concise mind and one who readily masters the most difficult legal problems. Many are the important cases which have been intrusted to his care and his name has been connected with much important litigation that has been decided in the local and higher courts. Mr. Journey is always faithful to any trust reposed in him and his clients have the utmost confidence in his ability.

His political career is no less interesting. Although he has never sought public honors or emoluments he has ever been actively interested in politics and his influence has been of great weight in local councils. From 1894 to 1900 he was secretary of the democratic central committee and during those years did much for party unity and party success. He has always been deeply interested in the history of the early settlement of his locality and was one of the prime movers in organizing the Old Settlers Association of Nevada.

Mr. Journey has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Emma K. Dale, whom he wedded in September, 1887. She died in 1891, leaving one son, Rockwell C. In September, 1894, Mr. Journey married Miss Jennie Wilcox, who has borne him four children, James Randall, Marjorie E., Eleanor, and Catherine Virginia. Mrs. Journey is a daughter of Wesley and Caroline (Barger) Wilcox, well known residents of Nevada.

Mr. Journey has in many ways aided his city by his public-spirited actions, although he shuns publicity. He has backed many movements of public benefit and has successfully promoted a number of valuable improvements which have contributed toward the material growth of the city. He is interested in humanity and has many friends, who appreciate the kindness in his character and the readiness with which he embraces every opportunity to do good.

LEONARD M. TRYER.

Leonard M. Tryer, of Hollister, Taney county, is successful in the operation of a mercantile establishment in that city and also owns four hundred acres of farm land which he rents. He is an aggressive, able and shrewd business man and has contributed to the growth of his district in various ways. He was born in Crawford county, Kansas, in 1877, and is a son of Nicholas and Betty Tryer, the father a native of New York, and the mother of Kentucky. Both parents removed to Kansas before their marriage. They subsequently settled at Girard, that state, where Nicholas Tryer conducted a real-estate business until 1912. His wife passed away in 1886 but he survives. In their family were four children, of

whom Leonard M. is the eldest. The others are: Mildred, who married Frank Miller, of Blackwell, Oklahoma; Edward, of Denver, Colorado; and Frederick, of Hollister.

Leonard M. Tryer received his education in Girard, Kansas, but at the early age of ten years began to earn his own living, turning his attention to such occupations as would yield him an honest dollar. He was employed in various ways for about twelve years and then turned his attention to the laundry business in Kansas City, operating an establishment of that character for two years. He then removed to Indian Territory, where he operated a ranch for a short time and subsequently made his way to Aldrich, Missouri, where he took up mercantile pursuits, conducting a store for six years. We next find him in Aurora, Missouri, where he also conducted a mercantile establishment and in 1911 he removed to Hollister. He bought the store of which he now has charge, and he has built up a large business, his stock of merchandise being complete and up-to-date. He always employs the fairest methods in dealing with his customers and has earned a high reputation for honesty and reliability. His trade is highly satisfactory and his business is increasing annually. Mr. Tryer also owns four hundred acres of land which he rents, deriving a handsome addition to his income from this source.

Leonard M. Tryer married, in 1900, Miss Beatrice Johnson, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of D. G. Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Tryer have two children, Lenore and Aileen. The parents are members of the Baptist church, to which they generously contribute. Politically Mr. Tryer is a democrat and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has many friends in Hollister and Taney county and all agree as to his worthiness, his faithfulness and his reliability. As a business man he is successful and as a citizen loyal to the interests of the city.

EDWARD G. BUSCH.

Edward G. Busch is one of the most successful merchants of Franklin county, conducting a large establishment in Washington, Missouri. There is great credit due him on this account alone, but still greater honor may be paid him if it is taken into consideration that he built up this business unaided and entirely through his own efforts from small and humble beginnings.

Mr. Busch is a native of Franklin county, his birth having occurred near Washington, March 4, 1856. His parents were Gordian and Paulina (Muench) Busch, natives of Germany. The mother's father was at the head of the historic German colony which came from Giessen, Germany, and settled in Warren county, Missouri. He was a farmer and vine grower, one of the leaders in establishing civilization in his part of the state, and a man who wrote a great deal of the history of that section, his writings being preserved in a series of letters which were published far and near in a number of newspapers. His nom de plume was "Far West" and he was known throughout Missouri under that name. He died in December, 1881.

Gordian Busch came to Missouri from Germany in 1835 and settled near Washington, in Franklin county. He was a prominent stock-raiser and attained a fair degree of prosperity in his many years of arduous labor. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were thirteen children, of whom nine grew to maturity: Julius, a traveling salesman of Washington, Missouri; Marianne, of Louisville, Kentucky; Edward G. and Charles L., twins, the former the subject of this review and the latter a resident of Eureka, Missouri, who formerly lived on the family homestead; Ida, the deceased wife of Charles P. Frick, of Louisville, Kentucky; Louisa, who also lives in that city; Oscar, a merchant of Union, Missouri; Adolph, deceased; and Fred, of Dallas, Texas.

Edward G. Busch was reared on his father's farm and attended private school until fourteen years of age. He continued on the homestead, assisting in its development, until twenty-five, at which age he came to Washington in January, 1882, bringing with him a small sum of money which he had earned by his farm labor. He also received assistance from his father to some small extent. He bought out an established business, which, however, was conducted on a very limited scale. The stock was then valued at sixteen hundred dollars and today Mr. Busch carries goods to the amount of twelve thousand dollars, which sum does not include the real-estate and buildings occupied by the business. It is highly creditable that he has succeeded in life practically unaided, his present prosperity being the visible evidence of his business ability and standing in proof of the fair methods which he has always employed. He has many customers in Washington and the surrounding territory, is a courteous and obliging gentleman and does everything in his power to satisfy his patrons.

In February, 1882, Mr. Busch married Miss Meta Meyer, of Labaddie, Missouri, a daughter of Alfred H. Meyer, who is farming in Franklin county. Mr. and Mrs. Busch are the parents of six children: Alfred G., who is connected with an automobile concern in St. Louis; Paula, the wife of Ardie Odell, a druggist of Union, Missouri; Eugenia, who married Theodore E. Kircher, an attorney of Belleville, Illinois; Ilma, at home; Elsa, the wife of Edward H. Crow; and Edward Harold, attending high school.

Mr. Busch has always given his support to the republican party and for ten years served as councilman of Washington. He has also been the mayor for eight years, promoting a number of valuable improvements which tended toward making the city more modern, more sanitary and more up-to-date in many respects. For ten years he has been a member of the school board and for six years he has been its president, always promoting the cause of education. He is now and has been for four years president of the Washington Commercial Club and always allies himself with the most progressive men of that institution, who have at heart the true welfare of the community and who particularly exert themselves to attract to the city new commercial and industrial enterprises. He also is a member of the board of directors of the Building & Loan Association, which enterprise has done valuable work in making possible the building of homes for those who have not at hand the ready cash yet are substantial and permanent residents of the city. Fraternally Mr. Busch is a Mason and a Modern Woodman and has held all of the offices except one in the local lodge of the former organization. He finds great pleasure in the out-of-doors and is particularly fond of hunt-

ing. He is a valuable, useful and patriotic American citizen who would be a credit to any community. While he has always labored to achieve success, he has taken into consideration the interests of others and has injured no one in attaining his ends. Moreover, he places the public weal above private interests and has been always ready to make sacrifices in order to promote the welfare of Franklin county.

GEORGE S. SUMMERS.

George S. Summers, cashier of the First National Bank at Cape Girardeau and one of the seven national auditors for the Modern Woodmen of America, was born in Jackson, Missouri, October 19, 1870. His parents, William W. and Christian S. (Parker) Summers, were also natives of this state and his grandparents in the paternal line were natives of Scotland, while the mother's people were of English descent. William W. Summers was born in Cape Girardeau county, south of Jackson, on the old Spanish survey No. 212 and there also occurred the birth of the subject of this review. William W. Summers made farming his life occupation, continuing the cultivation of the soil up to the time of his death, which occurred March 14, 1911. He had for almost three decades survived his wife, who passed away December 24, 1881. In their family were nine children: Elam W., who died in 1891; Otho J., who died in August, 1900; J. Frank, who was preparing himself for teaching as a normal school pupil at Cape Girardeau, with the hope of devoting his life to professional activity, when he passed away January 1, 1879; Carrie, who died April 9, 1886; William A., who is now filling the office of sheriff of Cape Girardeau county and lives at Jackson; Emmett, a merchant at Cape Girardeau; George S.; Albert T., a business man of Cape Girardeau; and Mary Walton, now living in Festus, Missouri.

George S. Summers was reared upon the home farm and divided his time between the work of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the duties incident to the development of the fields until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then supplemented his public-school training by study in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau for one term. He afterward taught school and thus earned the money which enabled him to continue his education. Later he attended the normal for one entire term, after which he was compelled to remain away from school for five years. He then came to Cape Girardeau and completed his course on the 6th of June, 1897, being graduated on that date. For four years thereafter he engaged in teaching school, spending two years at New Madrid, Missouri, and two years in Jackson, Missouri. On the 19th of July, 1902, he went to Caruthersville, Missouri, where he accepted the position of assistant cashier in the Bank of Caruthersville, there continuing until 1905, when he severed his relation with that institution and assisted in the organization of the Bank of Gordonville, where he was made cashier. He continued at that place until March 14, 1907, when he accepted a position in the First National Bank of Cape Girardeau. On the 1st of July, 1907, he was elected first assistant cashier and so continued until the 18th of March, 1914, when he was promoted

to the position of cashier, which position he now fills. This bank was organized in 1891, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, and when its charter was renewed in 1911 the stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Summers is one of the efficient, capable and popular representatives of the bank and his business ability is contributing much to its success.

On the 28th of December, 1898, was celebrated the marriage of George S. Summers and Miss Maud Vineyard, a native of Jackson, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. George and Imogene (Brown) Vineyard, who were natives of this state. They now reside in Jackson, where the father is engaged in the practice of medicine. Of the children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Summers two died in infancy, the others being: Imogene, twelve years of age; Alice Louise, aged ten; Franklin Vineyard, three years; and Ruth, who is a year old.

Mr. and Mrs. Summers hold membership in the First Baptist church of Cape Girardeau and are actively interested in the various departments of its work. Mr. Summers is serving as treasurer of the church and is a member of the board of deacons. He is prominently known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and serving as one of the seven national auditors of that organization. He has held that position since June, 1911, having been reelected at the national meeting in Toledo on the 18th of June, 1914. He is prominent in the local organization of Modern Woodmen and is at present consul of the camp. He belongs also to the Knights and Ladies of Security and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He takes his recreation in bass fishing in one of the many mountain streams of the Ozarks. He occupies one of the attractive new homes of the city and ranks with the leading and energetic business men of the Cape.

SETH WALLACE COBB.

Seth Wallace Cobb, three times representative of St. Louis in congress and equally well known as one of the prominent men engaged in the grain trade in the Mississippi valley, was, moreover, one in whom nature and culture vied in making an interesting gentleman. His youthful days were spent upon a farm in Southampton county, Virginia, where his birth occurred on the 5th of December, 1838, his parents being Benjamin and Margaret (Wallace) Cobb. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges and he continued his studies to the age of seventeen years, when he began learning the trade of saddle and harness making, to which he devoted four years. During that period he also served as deputy postmaster in Jerusalem, the county seat of Southampton county, and further promoted his education by night study. From time to time he also sent local news items to the Petersburg Express and eventually became a correspondent of that paper, continuing after the war under the nom de plume of Black Eagle, by which name he was long known among his Virginia friends. At the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he put aside all business and personal considerations that he might espouse the cause of his loved southland. In entire sympathy with the movement to organize the confederacy, he became orderly sergeant of one of the first companies that responded to Governor Letcher's

call for volunteers. His family had been strong whigs and were opposed to secession, but when Virginia voted to secede Mr. Cobb remained loyal to the state and at once offered his services to support the confederacy. He was with the artillery branch of the Army of Northern Virginia during the entire war and toward its close was made major by brevet.

Following the surrender of General Lee, which practically put a termination to hostilities, Major Cobb returned home with the intention of devoting his life to the improvement of the farm, but soon changed his plans and sought and obtained a clerkship in a grocery and commission house in Petersburg, Virginia. He afterward acted as salesman in a clothing store and later turned his attention to journalism as one of the editors of the *Index*, which was the successor of the *Express*, which had been suppressed by the military authorities during the war. While on that paper Major Cobb was associated with William E. Cameron, afterward governor of Virginia.

The year 1867 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Cobb in St. Louis. He reached this city in December, practically penniless and almost wholly unknown. Through the aid of Colonel Thomas Richeson, then of the Collier White Lead Company, he obtained a situation with the late Ira Stanbury, which he held for a short time. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he improved every opportunity that pointed a forward step and to this end entered the employ of the grain commission firm of James G. Greer & Company. He was afterward with E. B. Ebert & Company and while with that house gradually worked his way upward. Careful expenditure and unfaltering industry at length brought him a few hundred dollars and with that limited capital in 1875 he organized the firm of Seth W. Cobb & Company. In this connection he won distinction as one of the foremost grain merchants of the middle west and gradually the business developed and expanded under his careful guidance and keen discrimination. In 1903, his health failing him, Mr. Cobb retired from all business, the former firm now being conducted under the style of W. A. Gardner & Company.

In the meantime his efforts had not been limited alone to commercial interests but were effectively exerted for the benefit of the community and for national progress as well. For more than a quarter of a century no enterprise of importance inaugurated for the city's benefit failed to receive his generous support and stalwart championship. During his presidency of the Merchants Exchange the Merchants' bridge was projected, Mr. Cobb being president of the company that built it, and it was probably more largely due to his untiring efforts that it was built than to any other one man. He continued as president of the company until 1890, when he was elected to congress. Though not a seeker for office, his abilities and popularity early indicated to his fellow citizens his availability for the public service, and he was easily elected. Upon the democratic ticket he was called to represent the twelfth Missouri district in the fifty-second, fifty-third and fifty-fourth congresses and refused a nomination which was offered him for the fifty-fifth. During the first session in which he sat in the national halls of legislation he served on the committees on banking and currency, railroads and canals and war claims. He was again a member of the two first during the fifty-third congress and also a member of the committee on accounts. In the fifty-fourth congress he was made a member of the committee on ways and means, accounts and District of Columbia, being the third Missourian to enjoy

the honor of serving on the most important committee, that of ways and means, and his appointment came to him through a republican speaker. Differing from his party on the policy of free coinage of silver, he refused to accept a nomination for the fifty-fifth congress, though solicited by business men of both parties to do so. Though a member of the minority party, his influence was widely felt, for such was the breadth of his view and his patriotic public spirit that it was a recognized fact that Mr. Cobb stood for that which in his opinion was most conducive to good government, his patriotism transcending all party lines or partisan prejudice.

On the 3d of October, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Seth Wallace Cobb to Miss Zoe Desloge, who belonged to one of the old French families descended from the pioneers of Southeastern Missouri. While traveling abroad with his wife and daughter in 1895 Mr. Cobb narrated many interesting incidents of their extensive European tour in a series of letters to the Republic, which attracted unusual attention. He was a Knight Templar Mason and was honored with high official preferment in the order. His belief in the Christian religion was not hampered by creed or dogma, but was based upon a high appreciation for the work of One whose life has transcended all others and whose teachings have reached an ideal that no other religious teachers have ever approached. Five years before his death, however, he became a Catholic and died in that faith. He was in sympathy with organized movements for the development of moral and civic progress and for municipal upbuilding and the very fact that he indorsed a measure proved an influencing factor in its support, such was the confidence in his judgment. He was one of the first to suggest the celebration which later developed into the Louisiana Purchase Exposition and, being acquainted in Washington and with the ways to get a hearing, he went there and remained many weeks during the winter of 1900. Being entitled to admission on the floor of the house, he with others was finally successful in getting the appropriation of five million dollars for the fair and to his untiring effort much of its success is due. From 1902 he lived retired until he passed away on the 22d of May, 1910. He had ever regarded business as but one phase of life and did not allow it to exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence. His unfeigned cordiality won him many friends and he ever held friendship inviolable and regarded home ties as a sacred trust. He possessed in large measure those characteristics which go to make up the manly man, who is alert, enterprising and forceful in business and in his relations to the individual and to the public.

At his death the following memoriam was written: "To the memory of Vice President Seth Wallace Cobb, the directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition offer this expression of their appreciation and affection: They recall that, when the world's fair movement was in its early and tentative stage, Seth W. Cobb was one of the steadfast and zealous supporters of it. During the sessions of congress, when government recognition and aid were vital to success, Mr. Cobb was untiring in his efforts to bring the desired legislation to a satisfactory conclusion. His long period of service in congress had familiarized him with legislative methods. The high esteem in which he was held by senators and representatives made his influence invaluable. In the organization of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Corporation, 1901, Mr. Cobb was chosen one of the vice

presidents; he was reelected each succeeding annual meeting. Mr. Cobb was chairman of the committee of directors having charge of one of the exhibit departments—fish, game and forestry. He gave to the promotion of the department that intelligent supervision and encouragement which contributed not a little to its marked success. Both before and during the world's fair Vice President Cobb gave unsparingly his time and thought. All of his life in St. Louis has been characterized by a sense of obligation to the public and by efficiency in the exercise of official duties. That same most commendable spirit Seth W. Cobb manifested in every relation he sustained to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

"SAM M. KENNARD,

"D. M. HOUSER,

"C. P. WALBRIDGE,

"C. H. HUTTIG,

"AUGUST GEHNER,

"PIERRE CHOUTEAU.

"At a meeting of the board of directors of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held May 25, 1909, the foregoing tribute to the memory of Vice President Seth W. Cobb was adopted and ordered spread upon the records.

"DAVID R. FRANCIS, President.

"WALTER B. STEVENS, Secretary."

JACOB BLICKENSDERFER.

Jacob Blickensderfer, one of the foremost railway engineers of America, was born at New Philadelphia, Ohio, May 9, 1816, and died at Oakland, Missouri, February 26, 1899. Among his most notable achievements were the famous Georgetown Loop near Denver, the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific main line from Green River, Wyoming, to Ogden. He was a son of Jacob and Regina (Kreiter) Blickensderfer. The family was founded in America in 1753 by Christian Blickensderfer, who was born at Kohlhof, in the Rhenish Palatinate, March 6, 1724, and who after remaining about eighteen months near Philadelphia settled on a farm near Lititz in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His son Matthias was born in Lititz, April 30, 1764, and married Barbara Kiehler. They were the parents of Jacob, born December 26, 1790, who was the father of our subject. He was married December 31, 1811, to Regina Kreiter and in the spring of 1812 they removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming until 1827, when he turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a store at Canal Dover. He was a prominent man in his days, serving for three terms in the Ohio legislature and taking an active interest in promoting the adoption of the system of public improvements which resulted in the building of the Ohio canals by the state. He was also a member of the Ohio constitutional convention and served for several terms as associate judge of the court of common pleas at Canal Dover. He died September 19, 1856.

At the age of fourteen Jacob Blickensderfer, of this review, was sent to the academy at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, where he spent two years. In 1834 he entered a commission house at Cleveland, Ohio, as a clerk and there remained



JACOB BLICKENSDERFER.



ROBERT BLICKENSDERFER AND FAMILY.

several years. He subsequently attended several winter sessions at Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, and in the spring of 1837 entered the service of the state as civil engineer on the Walhonding canal. The panic of 1841 caused the suspension of activities on all public works and he therefore returned to Tuscarawas county, where he maintained his residence until 1884. From 1845 to 1850 he was a member of the Ohio state board of public works and from May, 1850, to August, 1853, was chief engineer of the Steubenville & Indiana Railway (Panhandle). In 1854-55 he was division engineer of the Marietta & Cincinnati Railway (Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern) and from 1850 to 1862 chief engineer of the Steubenville, Indiana & Pittsburg Railway (Panhandle) and built at Steubenville, Ohio, the first railway bridge across the Ohio river.

From 1867 until 1869 Mr. Blickensderfer was United States government commissioner of the Union Pacific Railway and in 1868 served as division engineer on the same road from Green River, Wyoming, to Ogden. He advocated to his officers the building of the line across Salt Lake on piling, but was overruled. This plan has since been followed to advantage, vindicating the practicability of Mr. Blickensderfer's idea. In 1870 he was appointed by President Grant to complete and adjust the public improvement contracts entered into by "Boss" Shepard in the city of Washington, and from June, 1871, until November, 1873, he was chief engineer of the Atlantic & Pacific Railway (Frisco), his labors being largely in California. From 1873 until 1875 he was in Ohio and from April, 1875, until August, 1877, was chief engineer of the Dayton & Southwestern (Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton); from 1877 to 1879 he was chief engineer of the Atlantic & Pacific in Oklahoma and Texas; from April to June, 1879, chief engineer of the St. Louis, Wichita & Texas (Frisco); and from June, 1879, to April, 1880, he was locating engineer for the Georgetown, Leadville & San Juan Railway. He located and later supervised the construction of the Georgetown Loop, one of the masterpieces of railway engineering in America. From 1880 to 1886 Mr. Blickensderfer acted as chief engineer of the Union Pacific Railway and beginning with 1886 was consulting engineer of this road until his death. He supervised the construction of the Oregon Short Line and the main line of the Union Pacific from Green River, Wyoming, to Ogden. He also built the Union Pacific bridge across the Snake river.

Mr. Blickensderfer made his first investments in Laclede county, Missouri, in 1879, and in 1884 gave up his residence in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, removing to Omaha, Nebraska, but in 1889 he came to Oakland, Missouri. That city remained his residence until his death, which occurred February 26, 1899. He was a strict member of the Moravian church and the edifice of worship and parsonage in Oakland were largely built with his donations. He also owned the finest residence in his section of the state, the house being one of the show places of Oakland. He was a remarkable man in all respects, a Moravian deeply religious as were his forebears, and while he was a resident of Laclede county for but ten years he was heavily interested in land here and materially contributed to its development.

In February, 1839, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Mr. Blickensderfer married Maria Louise Tschudy, who died September 9, 1888. On October 23, 1890, he married Fianna Coldren, a daughter of David Kreiter and the widow of Abraham Coldren. To the first union were born nine children: Robert, who is mentioned

at greater length elsewhere in this work; Jesse, a retired Moravian clergyman residing at Oxford, Ohio; Emma, the widow of Herman E. Tietze, an agriculturist of Laclede county, Missouri; Edward P., deceased; Mary, the wife of Edward S. Russell, a physician and surgeon of Alliance, Ohio; Lewis, a civil engineer of Omaha, Nebraska; Martin Tschudy, a prominent farmer of Lebanon, Missouri; Joseph, a physician of New Philadelphia, Ohio; and Hermann, who was accidentally shot to death November 19, 1886, on the Malheur river in Oregon.

Mr. Blickensderfer is well remembered by many of the older residents of Oakland, as his was a personality which impressed itself so strongly upon people that it cannot be easily forgotten. In the conception of all things he was great and sweeping, brushing aside obstacles and obstructions which seemed insurmountable to others, yet he was deeply religious, charitable, kindly and gentle. In short, he combined indomitable energy and strong character with a charitable view toward humanity.

ROBERT BLICKENSDERFER.

Robert Blickensderfer, of Lebanon, Missouri, is one of the distinguished citizens of Laclede county and has in many ways contributed toward the commercial and industrial growth of his community. He was president and general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway and is a civil engineer of statewide prominence. He was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, November 20, 1841, and is a son of Jacob and Maria Louise (Tschudy) Blickensderfer, a review of whom precedes this article. He acquired his education in the public schools of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and the Lititz (Pa.) Academy.

From 1857 to 1859 Mr. Blickensderfer worked on his father's farm and from 1859 to 1863 was rodman and fuel agent for the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railway (Panhandle). In 1863 he returned to the farm, but in the spring of 1864 enlisted as a private with the One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered out in the fall of that year and returned to the parental farm, there remaining until 1870. In June of that year he took up a soldier's claim at Oakland, Laclede county, Missouri, being the first soldier to exercise this right in that section of the state. In 1871 he reentered railway work, becoming rodman, transit man and leveler with the Atlantic & Pacific Railway (Frisco system) in New Mexico and Indian Territory. In 1872 he was construction rodman of the Cairo & Vincennes Railway and in January and February, 1873, acted as assistant engineer for the Missouri Pacific Railway at St. Louis. From March, 1873, until December, 1874, he was assistant engineer for the Atlantic & Pacific Railway in California and from January, 1875, until December, 1876, locating engineer for the Dayton & Southeastern Railway (Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton). From 1877 until October, 1879, he acted in the capacity of assistant and locating engineer for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway from Vinita, Oklahoma, to New Mexico and to Texas, and from October, 1879, to November, 1881, was locating and division engineer for the Union Pacific Railway from Georgetown to Leadville, Colorado, from Cheyenne to Fort Lara-

mie, Wyoming, and from Butte to Garrison, Montana. From November, 1881, to November, 1882, he held the position of superintendent of construction of the Utah Northern Railway and from November, 1882, to January, 1885, was superintendent of the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern Railways. On January 13, 1885, he was appointed superintendent of the Idaho division of the Union Pacific Railway and acted as superintendent until November 10, 1888, taking up at that date the operation of his farm in Oakland, Missouri, and continuing thereon until October 15, 1890. On that date he entered upon his duties as superintendent of the Nebraska division of the Union Pacific Railway, continuing in that capacity until January 6, 1891, when he was made general superintendent of the same division, which office he held until June 1, 1891. From that time until September 1, 1895, he operated his farm in Oakland, but on the latter date accepted the position of superintendent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, continuing until January 16, 1897. He acted as receiver for this road, with general offices at Toledo, Ohio, until May 1, 1899, and from that date until 1902 was president and general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway. In 1902 control was obtained by the Wabash and he remained as general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie until 1906, his headquarters being in Cleveland from the beginning of the receivership until the same was dissolved and when he retired. In 1906 he returned to his farm in Oakland and became a resident of Lebanon in 1908. Mr. Blickensderfer owns one of the largest and best improved farms in Laclede county and is a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle, taking a deep interest in this work and setting standards which are profitably followed by other stock-raisers of this strain. He has many other interests, being at present president of the Laclede County Telephone Company and a stockholder in the Bank of Lebanon.

Mr. Blickensderfer has been married three times. On December 28, 1864, he wedded Miss Mary Ross, a daughter of George and Susannah (Ulrich) Ross, of Tuscarawas county, Ohio. To this union were born the following children: Charles H., born December 31, 1865, is a graduate of the Moravian College at Nazareth, Pennsylvania, and received his degree of M. D. from the medical department of the University of Tennessee. He is now engaged in the practice of medicine at Shawnee, Oklahoma, and is surgeon for the Rock Island Railway. James E., born in July, 1867, graduated from the Moravian College at Nazareth and studied medicine at the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated. He is surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railway at New Castle, Pennsylvania. George R., whose birth occurred May 30, 1870, was educated in the schools of Lebanon and in Drury College of Springfield, Missouri. He studied in Barnes Medical College of St. Louis and now practices medicine in Maud, Oklahoma. Catherine, whose birth occurred December 4, 1872, is the wife of Russell Mumford, a merchant of Oakland, this state. Rose, born September 14, 1874, is the widow of Dr. James L. Day, of Lebanon. She is a violinist of note and is now completing her studies in Europe. Lucy, born April 11, 1882, graduated from the Salem (N. C.) Female Seminary and is the wife of John L. Pendergraft, a Laclede county agriculturalist. Robert, the youngest member of the family, who was born May 28, 1887, attended the Lebanon schools and Bles Military Academy of Macon, Missouri. He has an inclination toward mechanics and is a machinist. The mother of these children died February 22, 1895, and

on May 20, 1897. Mr. Blickensderfer married Josephine Coldren, a daughter of Michael Coldren, a farmer of Van Wert, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Josephine Blickensderfer passed away May 7, 1909. Our subject married again February 15, 1910, his third union being with Miss S. Margaretta Kinsey, a daughter of Joseph Kinsey, of Frye's Valley, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, a prominent and influential democrat of his county and county commissioner. The Blickensderfer family reside in one of the finest homes in Lebanon and are prominent socially.

Mr. Blickensderfer is a man of many parts—well educated, well read and widely traveled. He owns a fine library and thoroughly enjoys a good book. To illustrate what confidence people have in his ability it may be cited that Marcus Daly trusted to his judgment in locating the Anaconda smelter in Montana and building the road to the plant, Mr. Blickensderfer selecting the most advantageous place and highly pleasing to the western mining king. Politically Mr. Blickensderfer is an independent republican, following particularly in local affairs his own judgment in supporting candidates. From 1908 to 1912 he acted as county engineer and surveyor of Laclede county, doing valuable work in this capacity, and from 1912 to 1913 he was city engineer of Lebanon. In 1908 and 1909 he built the first two bridges in Laclede county over the Gasconade and Osage fork of the Gasconade river. Fraternally he is a member of Laclede Lodge, No. 83, A. F. & A. M., and for many years has been a member of the American Railway Association and the American Society of Civil Engineers. He was reared a Moravian, but is now attending the Congregational church. The residents of Lebanon are proud of having in their midst as distinguished a citizen as Mr. Blickensderfer, who is taking an active part in promoting the growth and advancement of the city and is fully entitled to the admiration and respect which is shown him on all sides by those who know him and who appreciate his achievements.

WILLIS R. MUNGER.

Statistics show that the increase in the population in Carter county during the past year or more has been about forty-nine per cent. Many families have taken up their abode within the district through the efforts of the Munger Securities Company, of which Willis R. Munger is the president, with his brother, Leonard J. Munger, as vice president and resident manager of the business at Hunter. Carefully formulated plans are being carried forward to successful completion by Willis R. Munger and his business associates and no other company or individual is contributing so largely to the substantial, rapid and permanent development of southeastern Missouri.

Mr. Munger was born in Elroy, Illinois, January 17, 1870, a son of Jerome B. and Anna (Earl) Munger, both natives of New York. For some time the family lived in Michigan and in 1868 the father removed with his wife and children to Kansas, where he engaged in the milling business, having learned the trade in early life. He remained a resident of the Sunflower state until his life's labors were ended in death in 1896, his wife passing away in 1898.

Willis R. Munger was largely reared in Kansas and he supplemented his public-school education by attendance at Lane University at Lecompton, Kan-

sas. After he had finished his studies at Lecompton he went to Kansas City and entered the employ of a live-stock commission company, with which he remained for a number of years. He afterward lived for a time at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he was manager for Clay, Robson & Company, live-stock dealers, continuing for two years with that firm. Before leaving Kansas City he had engaged in building and selling homes, operating along that line on a small scale. He continued his efforts in St. Joseph and this branch of his business grew so that he gave up his position with the live-stock dealers and engaged in speculative building, erecting in all seven hundred houses in St. Joseph. It was subsequent to this time that he and his brother engaged in the land business. They purchased more than eighty thousand acres of land in Carter, Reynolds, Ripley, Butler and Wayne counties. For the conduct of their business an office was established in Kansas City and Willis R. Munger as president of the company remains in charge of the business there. He has also operated in city real estate, opening an addition in Kansas City known as Maple Park. This is an exclusive residence section and is being rapidly transformed into one of the up-to-date spots of the city.

At the same time Mr. Munger is active in directing the business policy of the Munger Securities Company, which is doing so much for the rapid development and improvement of southeastern Missouri. The company has a paid-up capital of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and permanent permission to do business in Kansas has been granted the company by the state bank commissioner of the state after a careful inspection of the land and investigation of the business methods and sales plan of the company. Permanent permission has also been granted in Nebraska through the railway state commission, after a searching investigation of their proposition. Today the company has seventy-five thousand acres of land, which is being divided into five thousand tracts of from ten to forty acres. These are being sold, together with three town lots and three hundred shares of nonassessable, cooperative orchard company stock for three hundred dollars. Irrigation is unnecessary in the counties where their land lies. Their holdings embrace gentle hill slopes, plateaus and valleys and the soil is naturally rich and productive. The seasons are mild and climate and soil are both adapted for the production of the finest peaches, apples and small fruits, corn, wheat and other cereals. The business methods of the Munger Securities Company are such as will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Their plan is to sell at reasonable prices and upon easy terms and in their advertising, extensive as it is, there is never a statement made that cannot be fully substantiated. There is perhaps no real-estate dealer in Missouri who is more widely known than Willis R. Munger. He never handles property of low grade or any that is undesirable in any way, confining his business in every instance to property of the highest quality and attractiveness. He does a large and successful loan brokerage business throughout the New England and eastern states, numbering among his clients many banks, trust companies, estates, life insurance companies and private investors. The extent and importance of his business connections are indicated somewhat in the fact that he is now president of the Munger Realty and Investment Company, which has a capital and surplus of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; president of the Munger Land Company, which has a fully paid up capital and surplus of one hundred and five

thousand dollars; president of the Maple Park Land Company, capitalized for one hundred and five thousand dollars; and of the Munger Securities Company, capitalized for three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Willis R. Munger was married in Kansas City, September 6, 1893, to Miss Minnie Lee Burgess, daughter of John C. and Fannie (Elliott) Burgess. She was born in Richmond, Missouri, October 3, 1875, and to their marriage have been born two children: a daughter, Willis, fifteen years of age; and Richard, three years of age.

Mr. Munger is a stalwart supporter of the republican party but has never been an aspirant for office. He and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he is prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. In the first named he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star. Strong in their ability to plan and to perform, strong in their honor and good name, the Munger brothers are doing a business which is of incalculable benefit to southeastern Missouri.

BASIL J. DRAKE.

Basil J. Drake is the president of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Warsaw. He has worked up to his present position and energy and developing capabilities have at length brought him to a prominent place in financial circles in his section of the state. He was born upon a farm not far from Warsaw, January 10, 1872, and is the second of seven children whose parents were Charles H. and Charlotte (Tompkins) Drake. The father's birth occurred in Warsaw, Missouri, September 5, 1843, and the mother was born in Kentucky, April 21, 1846. When a little maiden she went with her parents to Indiana and later came to Missouri. In early womanhood she engaged in teaching in the states of Missouri and Indiana. For many years Charles H. Drake followed farming in Benton county and he became an extensive landowner. He then removed to Warsaw, where he conducted a hardware business for ten years, and later engaged in general merchandising for about seven years. On the expiration of that period he returned to the farm whereon he still resides, but is now practically living retired. At different times he has served as public administrator. Both he and his wife are widely and favorably known in this county, where they have a large circle of warm friends.

Basil J. Drake pursued his education in the country schools of Benton county and also attended the schools of Warsaw for a brief period. He was reared under the parental roof, remaining at home until his marriage. When he was twenty-one years of age he began to manage his own affairs, farming the old homestead for about two years. On the 29th of July, 1896, he entered the old Bank of Warsaw in the capacity of bookkeeper under H. A. Tompkins, who organized that bank. Mr. Drake spent eleven years there and after about two years was advanced to the position of assistant cashier. Leaving that institution, he entered the employ of the Osage Valley Bank as assistant cashier and

occupied that position for about two and one-half years. He then organized the Farmers & Traders Bank, which was opened for business on the 13th of November, 1909, Mr. Drake remaining as its cashier for about four years, or until the summer of 1913, when he was elected to the presidency and has since continued in that connection. He has made this one of the strong financial institutions of the county, reliable in every particular, and he conducts a general banking business, with every phase of which he is familiar. He is also engaged in the shipping of live stock and at the present time makes his home upon a farm of one hundred and fifty acres a mile north of Warsaw. He is likewise interested in a large ranch two and a half miles south of Warsaw, which is devoted to the raising of high grade hogs and to feeding stock for the market. He likewise has landed possessions in Live Oak county, Texas, and he is financially interested in various other business projects, being a stockholder in the Osage Valley Bank, the Citizens Bank of Fairfield, Missouri, the Warsaw Milling Company and the United Telephone Company of Benton County.

On the 14th of October, 1909, Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Myrza Daniel, a native of Missouri and the eldest of the three children of the Rev. James B. and Sadie (Blandin) Daniel, both of whom were natives of Illinois. They came to Missouri soon after the war, first settling near Smith-ton, but later removing to Sedalia. Being a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Daniel went from place to place to preach the gospel according to the itinerant methods of that denomination, but his last days were spent in Sedalia. His widow now resides with her brother in Warsaw. To Mr. and Mrs. Drake have been born three children: Genevieve, whose birth occurred July 21, 1910; David, born May 31, 1912; and one born March 4, 1914.

Mr. Drake votes with the democratic party, but does not seek nor desire office. Since 1895 he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He does much to further the interests of his city, being at all times in sympathy with the efforts put forth to promote public progress. He is a self-made man and one whose good qualities have brought him the high regard of those with whom social or business relations have brought him in contact.

WILLIAM W. FERGUSON.

Since 1897 William W. Ferguson has been president of the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank of Rich Hill and has been one of the moving forces in making this bank the successful and prosperous institution which it is today. Mr. Ferguson was born in Fayette, Missouri, June 17, 1860, and is a son of Julius C. and Margaret (Crews) Ferguson, both of whom were born and reared in Howard county, Missouri. The father's birth occurred December 14, 1837, and that of the mother February 27, 1842. After having completed his education in the State University, of which he was one of the earliest graduates, the former followed farming in Howard county early in life. Later he removed to Fayette, but for the last thirty years of his life he lived retired. He died in 1900, but his widow survives and makes her home in Fayette. Her father, Samuel T. Crews, was one of the earliest settlers in central Missouri and one of the first prac-

ticing physicians of his part of the state. The paternal grandfather, James Ferguson, was also a pioneer of that section and was one of the first school teachers there.

William W. Ferguson was the eldest of a family of three children. He attended the public schools and subsequently Central College at Fayette, Missouri. After completing his education he came to Rich Hill in 1882, accepting a position as bookkeeper in the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank and remaining in that capacity for a few years. His ability was soon recognized and he was promoted until he had held all the positions in the bank, becoming president in 1897. He has since held that important position and has proven himself a thoroughly reliable financier. His opinion is considered, of great value and his advice is frequently sought. The extraordinary prosperity which the Farmers & Manufacturers Bank enjoys is largely due to the careful management and the honest policy of Mr. Ferguson. He also has other local interests in Rich Hill, having invested especially heavily in Missouri farm lands. Most of his time, however, is devoted to his banking interests.

On the 7th of November, 1882, Mr. Ferguson married Miss Bessie M. Morrison, who was born in Fayette, Missouri, and is a daughter of James P. and Caroline (Stewart) Morrison, natives of Howard county. The father always followed farming and was a son of Alfred P. Morrison, state treasurer of Missouri at the beginning of the Civil war. The father of Mrs. Ferguson died in 1880 in Fayette and his widow is still residing in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson are the parents of two children: Katherine, and William W., Jr., who is assisting his father in his onerous duties in the bank.

Mr. Ferguson has always taken an active part in local affairs and is thoroughly conversant with the political issues of the day. He is a democrat and loyal to the principles of his party. For two terms he served as mayor of Rich Hill and gave the city a business-like administration, productive of a number of valuable improvements. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, of which he was master for four years and of which he also served as treasurer. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Of the latter he served as exalted ruler and has filled all of the chairs in all of the other lodges. Mr. Ferguson in full measure enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellowmen, who know him to be a thoroughly able banker, a public-spirited citizen and a true friend. Many are those whom he has helped in time of need and many those whom he has assisted to a successful career or to whose aid he has gone when seemingly unsurmountable obstacles or difficulties had to be overcome.

CORWIN S. GOHN.

Corwin S. Gohn, assistant cashier of the Bank of Alton, is known as a business man of sound judgment and a citizen of admirable public spirit. He was born in Danville, Illinois, on the 6th of December, 1876, a son of George W. and Emily J. (Hewitt) Gohn, natives of Ohio and Illinois respectively. The

father was a hardware salesman in Illinois, but in 1889 removed to Missouri, settling at Alton, where he was for some time employed in clerical work and later engaged in other occupations. For seven years prior to his death he was postmaster of that town and everything pertaining to the local mail service was systematically managed under his administration. He died November 29, 1906, but his widow survives and makes her home at Alton. To them were born three children, namely: Corwin S., of this review; Maud M., the wife of R. B. Phillips, of Springfield, Missouri; and George E., of Belvidere, Illinois, an electrical engineer and superintendent of four counties for the Northern Utilities Company in that state.

Corwin S. Gohn was reared in Danville, Illinois, until he reached the age of twelve years and there attended public school. After the removal of the family to Missouri he continued his education in the schools of Alton and later attended the Thayer high school, from which institution he was graduated in 1895. He began teaching when quite young and was very successful in that profession. He was ambitious to serve the public schools in the best way possible and in 1898 matriculated in the state normal school, where he took a course which enabled him to teach even more efficiently than he had before. He remained a teacher until 1902, after which he engaged in the drug business at Alton until the 31st of January, 1913. For five years of this time he was also postmaster of Alton, his term beginning in January, 1908. He was reappointed to the office but resigned March 1, 1913, to accept the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Alton. He has since filled that place to the entire satisfaction of the officers and directors of the institution, which is one of the reliable and growing banks of southern Missouri. He is one of the large stockholders therein and also owns stock in the Ozark State Trust Company of Springfield, Missouri. He is much interested in scientific farming and fruit raising and gives a great deal of his time that is not taken up by his duties at the bank to a small farm which he owns and which he uses for demonstration purposes. He is continually experimenting with the raising of fruits and grasses and has demonstrated that the soil and climate of southern Missouri is most admirably adapted to the growing of many kinds of fruit and that there are many varieties of grasses which grow luxuriantly there. He is also much interested in bee culture.

Mr. Gohn was married on the 17th of November, 1909, to Miss Mary T. Bishop, a native of St. Charles county, this state, and a daughter of John D. and Nannie (Moore) Bishop, likewise natives of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Gohn have three children: Dwight H., three years of age; and George D. and Frances N., twins, who were born on Christmas day, 1913.

Mr. Gohn is a republican in his political belief and has served as chairman of the republican central committee for a term and as secretary of the congressional committee of the fourteenth district for one term. He has been identified with that party since he was seventeen years of age and has contributed liberally to its campaign fund. He has always taken an active part in politics and has done much to win victories for the republican party but has never desired office for himself. However, he has served for five terms as school director in Alton, as he believes that it is a citizen's duty to aid in every way possible the public schools. He belongs to the Masonic order and for three years has served as worshipful master in the local lodge. He has filled all of the chairs in that

lodge and was for ten years secretary of the same. During that period he missed but one meeting and that was at the time of the death of his father. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is one of the charter members of the local subordinate lodge, in which he has filled all of the chairs. He has also represented his district, composed of four counties, in the grand lodge. He has served as clerk of the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America for two years and is worthy patron of the local chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Gohn has been identified with the commercial, financial and agricultural interests of Oregon county and has done excellent work in all of those varied lines. The county has gained much through him and he has won well deserved prosperity and the respect of all who know him.

FRANK A. GALLAGHER.

Frank A. Gallagher, superintendent of the Traction Company at Springfield, Missouri, has made steady advancement in the business world since starting out in life on his own account—advancement that has brought him to his present enviable responsible position. He was born upon a farm in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of February, 1875. The ancestry is traced back to his great-grandfather, who was named Frank, or Francis A. Gallagher. The grandfather, who was born in Oswego, New York, bore the same name and became well known as a pioneer oil transporter in Pennsylvania. He died in the year 1872. His son, Frank Alphonso Gallagher, was born in Painesville, Ohio, in 1850, and died in Pennsylvania in 1874 when a young man of but twenty-four years. He married Winifred P. Collom, and Frank A. Gallagher of this review was their only child. Moreover, he was born two months after his father's death occurred.

In the public schools of Bradford, Pennsylvania, Frank A. Gallagher pursued his education for some time and eventually became a student in the Bradford Business College. On leaving the university in 1894 he entered the employ of the Standard Oil Company, which he represented at various places through the succeeding five years. On severing his connection with that corporation he entered the employ of the Pierce Construction Company, of Leominster, Massachusetts, with which he continued until 1904. At that date he entered the automobile business in Pennsylvania, in which he continued for a year. In 1905 he arrived in Marquette, Michigan, where he spent two years as general manager of an electric line. On the expiration of that period he came to Springfield, Missouri, and entered upon the work of his present position as superintendent of the Springfield Traction Company. His ability along this line is pronounced and has brought him to positions of larger and larger scope and importance.

On the 26th of June, 1901, in Bradford, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gallagher was united in marriage to Miss Edna B. Holmes, a daughter of Henry Holmes, and their children are Frank A. and Mary Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Catholic church and Mr. Gallagher is connected also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus. He has not sought nor desired political office, but is now exalted ruler of Florence Lodge, No. 409, B. P.

O. E., and is state trustee for the Elks. He was also grand knight of Springfield Council, No. 698, Knights of Columbus, for two and a half years. In these organizations his position is one of prominence as the result of his fidelity to their basic principles. He is widely known and highly esteemed and many substantial qualities have gained for him the warm personal regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

MATTHEW HAUSNER

Matthew Hausner represents important financial interests in Osage county as cashier of the Bank of Meta, being at the same time connected with other profitable enterprises. He was born in Wisconsin, February 12, 1867, and is a son of Christopher and Katherine Hausner, who were born in Luxemburg, Europe, and emigrated to the United States in 1848. They married in Wisconsin, and the father now resides in Kenosha, that state, having followed farming throughout his active career. The mother died at the age of fifty-seven years, in 1898. They had a large family, as follows: Henry, who died in 1898, at the age of thirty-six; John, who resides in Kenosha; Mathias, who died in infancy; Matthew, of this review; Susan, the wife of Henry Bain, of Kenosha; Mrs. Mary Rompetzky, also of that city; Christian J., a Roman Catholic priest of Pine Bluff, Wisconsin, who was ordained June 26, 1898; Kate, who married John Radegan, of Kenosha; and five who died in infancy.

Matthew Hausner was reared under the parental roof in his native state, acquiring his education in the Catholic Normal School of Wisconsin, from which he graduated in 1885, at the age of seventeen. He embraced the profession of teaching and subsequently was connected with the Wisconsin schools for one year, after which he came to Missouri, settling in Koeltztown in August, 1886. He continued to follow his profession until in 1893 he opened a general mercantile business in that city in partnership with Bernard H. Melies. After conducting this store for two years he sold his interest to his partner and entered the live-stock shipping business, in which he was successful for four years. He then accepted a position as traveling salesman with the Knippenberg Grocery Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and traveled for this firm four years. He was next with the Krenning (now Krenning Schlapp) Grocery Company for ten years. On July 8, 1910, he took charge of the management of the Bank of Meta as cashier and has since bent his energies to making this one of the soundest financial institutions of his part of the state. Mr. Hausner is one of the four largest stockholders and to a large extent directs the policy of the bank. The Bank of Meta was organized September 5, 1903, with a capital of ten thousand dollars. Its affairs so prospered that in September, 1905, the stock was raised to fifteen thousand dollars and at the present time its surplus and profits are in excess of eighty-five hundred dollars, these statements well indicating the healthy condition in which the bank finds itself, thanks to the able management of Mr. Hausner. He also operates the St. James Hotel and has valuable property interests in Koeltztown. For four years he served as postmaster of the city and has also acted as a notary public since 1886.

On August 23, 1888, Mr. Hausner married Miss Elizabeth Otto, who was born in Cole county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Stephen Otto, who died at the age of forty-eight years, his widow surviving him and being now in her seventy-eighth year. In their family were eight children, of whom seven are yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Hausner have been born ten children. Christopher S., born in 1889, received the following education: Subiaco College of Spieler-ville, Arkansas; Seminary of St. Francis de Sales, Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Capital City Commercial College of Madison, Wisconsin; Pio Nono College of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and the Wisconsin Conservatory of Music of that city. He was married January 7, 1914, to Miss Cecelia Eggermann, who was born in Jefferson City, Missouri. The other members of the family are: Stephen, born in 1890, who was educated in the Benediction Subiaco College of Spielerville, Arkansas; Henry, who died at the age of twelve; Rosa, born in 1894; Bernardina, born in 1896; Martha and Matthew, twins, the latter deceased, born in 1899; Agnes, whose birth occurred in 1902; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Herman J., born in 1908.

Mr. Hausner has always taken a quiet yet substantial part in promoting the welfare of his community and county. Politically he is a democrat, loyal to his party yet not an office seeker. He and his family are devout communicants of the Catholic church, to the work of which they make valuable contributions and which they uphold by their Christian lives. Mr. Hausner has always been interested in moral and intellectual growth and is ever ready to give assistance to measures which have for their purpose the betterment of the human race. He enjoys in full measure the confidence and esteem of his friends and associates, well meriting the success which has come to him because it has been the result of close application, determination, industry and honesty.

WILLIAM ROCKHILL NELSON.

Journalism, finding its most fruitful field in the large cities, names as one of its chief exponents the Kansas City Star, which was founded, is owned and edited by William Rockhill Nelson. His entire life has not been devoted to this field, for in early manhood other activities claimed his attention, but since coming to Kansas City and for a year prior to that time he has been actively engaged in newspaper publication. He was born at Fort Wayne, Indiana, March 7, 1841, a son of Isaac DeGroat Nelson, who was a native of New York but in 1837 became one of the pioneer settlers of Indiana, where he filled various positions of public trust, remaining a resident of that state until his death in 1891. He married a daughter of William Rockhill, who was a native of New Jersey but in 1819 became a resident of Indiana, which only three years before had been admitted to the Union. He was closely associated with the new commonwealth during its formative period. He engaged extensively in farming and was the first agriculturist in America to plant a thousand acres to corn. Extensive and important as were his business affairs, however, they did not preclude his active participation in matters of public interest and he was called to represent

his district in congress. It was for his maternal grandfather that William R. Nelson was named.

Mr. Nelson attended Notre Dame University and afterward entered upon the study of law. He prepared himself so thoroughly that he was admitted to the bar, but he never engaged in active practice, circumstances and inclination causing him to turn his attention to other fields. Soon after the close of the Civil war he took up cotton planting in Georgia, but did not win success in that undertaking owing to the sudden and unforeseen fall in the market price of the product. He next became interested in the Nicholson pavement patents and was instrumental in introducing that pavement into many cities. He also carried on business as a contractor in bridge building and while thus engaged proved a very active factor in political circles, although he never permitted his name to be mentioned for any office. He early became imbued with the spirit of democratic doctrines and upon attaining his majority joined the democratic party, becoming one of its active supporters during the Tilden campaign of 1876, during which he was Mr. Tilden's personal representative in Indiana. When Mr. Tilden failed of the presidency Mr. Nelson felt that he was entitled to renomination in 1880 and when the democratic party made Hancock its standard bearer Mr. Nelson assumed an independent political attitude and has since consistently maintained that position, which has had an important part in directing the conduct of his paper.

Mr. Nelson entered the field of journalism as manager of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Sentinel and thus took the first step in what has proven to be his permanent life work. Seeking a still broader field of labor, he removed to Kansas City, accompanied by his former Fort Wayne partner, Samuel E. Morss. They sold the Sentinel and, removing westward, brought from their press the first issue of the Kansas City Star on the 18th of September, 1880. It was then a small four page daily newspaper. After a few months, when failing health caused Mr. Morss to retire, Mr. Nelson became sole owner and proprietor of the Star, which he has ever made a factor for improvement, innovation, reform and progress in his adopted city. There are two daily editions, with the Sunday edition, the morning paper being called the Times, and the subscription price for the whole week's issues, thirteen separate papers, is the same as it was for the original four page paper—ten cents per week. There is also a weekly edition, which was the first weekly periodical to be sold for twenty-five cents a year.

Many tangible evidences of Mr. Nelson's public spirit may be cited. It is well known that he took a most pronounced stand in favor of the establishment of the present park and boulevard system, which is today the city's proudest boast in the way of civic achievement. He has made the Star the champion of many other measures for civic betterment and civic pride. He was the founder of the Western Gallery of Art, which was opened with a valuable collection of paintings in 1896, and each year since that time he has added others of rare merit and beauty. He promoted the building of the first public baths in the city and he has ever been an advocate of public hygiene, efficient municipal service, attractive architecture, and freedom from graft and misrule in public affairs. He has supported everything that has tended to advance the material, moral, social and aesthetic welfare of the city.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1881 to Miss Ida Houston, a daughter of Robert Houston, and they have a daughter, Laura Nelson Kirkwood. The Nelson home, Oak Hall, in Kansas City is a spacious residence, standing in the midst of park-like grounds, while the summer home of the family is found in Magnolia, Massachusetts. Mr. Nelson is a seasoned traveler and has found great delight in visiting places of modern and historic interest and the wonderful art galleries of the old world. He enjoys yachting and motoring, yet he finds his chief joy in the solution of the problems connected with newspaper publication and with public affairs.

J. T. BAY.

J. T. Bay is filling the office of county collector of Shannon county and at other times has occupied various positions of public trust and honor, the duties of which he has discharged promptly and efficiently. Shannon county numbers him among her native sons, for within her borders he was born in 1851, a son of Ninion and Nancy Bay, both of whom are also natives of Missouri, their respective parents having settled in Franklin county, this state, in pioneer times. On both sides the grandparents were farming people of Franklin county and there passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Ninion Bay were married in Shannon county in the early '40s and there the father entered land from the government. Not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made upon the tract which came into his possession, but with characteristic energy he began its development and thereon he engaged in farming and stock-raising up to the time of his demise. He was killed by bushwhackers in August, 1862. The remaining members of the family were spared at that time, but nearly all of their property was destroyed. The family managed to escape to Iron Mountain, there remaining until 1868, when they returned to the old homestead. The mother, with the aid of her children, conducted her farming operations until she, too, passed away in 1905. Of her children five are deceased, two of the brothers of our subject having been killed in the year following their father's death. There was also a third brother, who, with these two, was serving under General Sterling Price in the Civil war. Of the others of the family one died in infancy and a sister died in Dent county, Missouri, leaving a husband and two children. The others besides our subject are: Polly, who became the wife of Jerry Sapaugh, of Dent county, Missouri; Jane, the wife of Nehemiah Smith, of Kansas City, Missouri; E. W., also living in Dent county, Missouri; Alfred, who makes his home in the same county; W. F., who is living upon the old homestead farm in Shannon county; and Sarah M., the wife of H. G. Thompson, also of Shannon county.

J. T. Bay acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and throughout his entire life has been engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He has, however, divided his time between farming and public duties. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of Shannon county and in 1896 and in 1898 was reelected to that office. He was also chosen county collector and in 1902 he was elected to the office of county sheriff and was once more elected to that position in 1904.

On the expiration of his fifth term, or in 1906, he was reelected county collector and again in 1910, so that he is filling the position at the present time. His record in office is an unassailable one. He has been prompt, systematic, methodical and capable in the discharge of his duties and his reelections attest the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens. He has always been elected on the democratic ticket, for he has ever been a stalwart advocate of the principles of that party. He still owns his farm of one hundred and ninety-six acres, of which one hundred and twenty acres is under cultivation. His place is well stocked and is conveniently and pleasantly located near Eminence.

Mr. Bay was united in marriage, in 1876, to Miss Adeline Wallen, a daughter of John Wallen, one of the old-time farmers of St. Francois county, Missouri, who served in the Civil war as a machinist. To Mr. and Mrs. Bay have been born ten children, of whom two died in infancy, while eight are yet living, namely: Lucy J., the wife of L. A. Cunningham, a practicing attorney of Eminence, Missouri; William F., who follows farming in Shannon county; Lydia, the wife of G. M. Jones, of Shannon county; Sarah, the wife of Walter Patterson, a railroad man living in Springfield, Missouri; Mary, at home; Walter, the wife of Gilbert Alley, of Eminence; Lula, the wife of William Voyles, a railroad man of Springfield, Missouri; and Osia J., at home.

Mr. Bay is a prominent Mason. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has held all of the chairs in the local organizations and in some of the higher departments of Masonry. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the offices in the subordinate lodge. He is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. The principles which have guided him in all of the relations of life have been most straightforward and honorable and have commended him to the confidence of his fellow citizens and the general public.

HENRY A. ASTHOLZ.

Henry A. Astholz is living a retired life after thirty years' connection with the Cape Girardeau Building and Loan Association, but is still hale and hearty at the age of seventy-four years. He was born in Hanover, Germany, October 24, 1840. His father was a tavern keeper of that country and both parents died in Germany, having never come to the new world.

Henry A. Astholz attended school in the fatherland and then, attracted by the opportunities offered in the new world, crossed the Atlantic, settling first in Louisiana, where he became assistant overseer on a plantation. He enlisted for service in the Civil war, being on active duty on the Federal side with the Fourth Missouri Cavalry. He proved his bravery and his loyalty to his adopted land, making a most creditable military record.

After the war Mr. Astholz engaged in the tanning business in Cape Girardeau and was afterward agent for the Union Milling Company, with which he was associated for seven years. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, then called him to the office of marshal and collector of the city of Cape

Girardeau and he served in those positions for seven years. At the end of that time he became associated with others in organizing the Cape Girardeau Building and Loan Association, of which he was chosen secretary and as such he largely directed the affairs of the company for thirty years, making it one of the strong financial concerns of that part of the state. At length he gave up his position as secretary, but still retains his stock in this company, which is incorporated and capitalized for two million dollars. Aside from the other offices which he has filled he was deputy sheriff for several terms in the '80s.

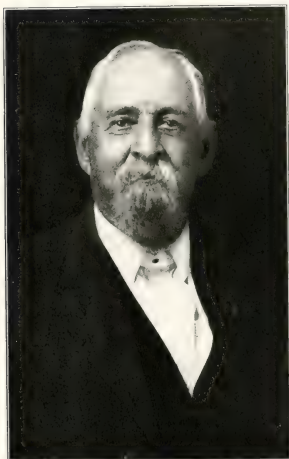
In 1867 Mr. Astholz was married to Miss Augusta Brandes, a native of Cape Girardeau, and unto them have been born fourteen children, of whom eight are yet living: Agnes, the wife of Park H. Adams, of Florida; Arthur H., of St. Louis; Annie B., the wife of William D. Godefroy, of Spokane, Washington; Alexander, who makes his home in Cape Girardeau; Antonio, the wife of Joe Goldbaum, of Toledo, Ohio; Amelia, the wife of William F. Smith, of Cape Girardeau; Artomise, who is a business woman of Toledo, Ohio; and A. F., of Butte, Montana.

Mr. Astholz is liberal in his political views. He has studied closely the questions and issues of the day and keeps well informed concerning all vital political problems. He recognizes the good in both parties and casts his ballot as his judgment dictates. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and is a past commander of the local post. He formerly held membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Eagles. The number 7 has played a very important part in his life. He is the seventh son in his father's family, has seven letters in his name, as has his wife, has crossed the ocean seven times and has served in different offices for seven years each, until he may well feel that the number is an auspicious one for him. He is still hale, hearty and active, although he has now retired to private life, and the many sterling traits of character which he has displayed have won him high regard.

JUDGE GEORGE W. RINKER.

Seventy-four years have come and gone since George W. Rinker took up his abode at his present place of residence in what is now Aurora, Missouri. At that time the family home was upon a farm and he was but three years of age, but with the settlement of the county the old homestead became included within the corporation limits of Aurora. He has lived to witness remarkable changes in this part of the state and is perhaps the oldest living settler in this section of Missouri. At all events, there are few whose arrival here antedates his and none have been more interested in the welfare and progress of the community or borne a more helpful part in public affairs.

Mr. Rinker is a native of Carroll county, Indiana. He was born September 20, 1837, of the marriage of Joseph and Hannah (Burrier) Rinker, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, in which state they remained until 1840, when they came with their family to Missouri, settling in what was then Barry county. In a later division of the counties, however, the farm became included in what is now Lawrence county. Judge Rinker still lives upon the original place, which is



JUDGE AND MRS. GEORGE W. RINKER.

endeared to him through the associations of his boyhood and youth, as well as through the interests of his manhood. In early life he attended the district schools and afterward became a student in Newtonia Academy at Newtonia, Missouri. His father was one of the first judges in this section of the state, serving upon the bench for ten years in Lawrence county. He was elected to the office in Barry county, but the division of Lawrence and Barry counties made him judge of the former. He made a most creditable record upon the bench and in his death, which occurred in 1855, the community lost one of its valued and honored citizens.

Judge George W. Rinker, whose name introduces this review, was a teacher in the schools of Lawrence county for three years prior to the Civil war. In 1859 he was elected county clerk of Lawrence county and continued in that position for five years, or until 1864. In that year he was again called to public office, being elected a member of the state legislature of Missouri, in which he served for two terms of two years each. In 1872 he was elected judge of the probate and common pleas court and served upon the bench for four years, discharging the duties of his office in such a manner that his decisions were strictly fair and impartial. He was then elected for the third time to the state legislature and again he left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period. Since then he served as a member of the city council and as a member of the school board. He has now given up public life and devotes his time to looking after his farming interests. He disposed of his interests in the Rinker Lead and Zinc Mines in 1901.

On the 13th of June, 1861, Mr. Rinker was married to Mary L. Ryker, a daughter of Jared and Bythenia Ryker, who were natives of Indiana. Mrs. Rinker passed away November 22, 1911, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends.

Judge Rinker has always given his political allegiance to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he has long been an active and helpful member. He has served for a half century as elder in the church and in all of its lines of work has done good service. For a quarter of a century he was superintendent of the Sunday school and his Christian belief has been the guiding spirit in his life.

ERNEST MARSHALL PINTO.

For many years Ernest Marshall Pinto has taken a prominent part in the development of Phelps county in a private and public capacity, having promoted financial and mercantile interests and having served for some time as presiding judge of the Phelps county court. He was born on his father's farm near Chillicothe, Ross county, Ohio, June 2, 1860, and is a son of Miles A. and Margaret (Reed) Pinto. The family was founded in the United States by Captain Isaac Pinto, who was born on the island of Trinidad and later in life became a seafaring man, rising in his profession to the rank of captain. He later was one of the first settlers of Ross county, Ohio, living there during the formative

period of that section of the state. The family is of Spanish origin. Miles A. Pinto, son of Captain Pinto and father of our subject, was born on the Pinto farm in Ross county in 1832, and there he lived until his death in 1905. He was a substantial agriculturist, a republican in politics and served in various township offices. He married Margaret Reed, a member of one of the pioneer families of the Western Reserve.

Ernest M. Pinto received a thorough common-school education and in 1877 secured a position as clerk in Chillicothe, Ohio, where he remained until 1879, when he moved to Knob View, Missouri, being attracted by the opportunities of the middle west, of which he desired to take advantage. He entered the general store of Charles Cartall and when the business was removed to St. James in 1880 he also moved and remained with the firm until 1883, in which year he accepted the position of bookkeeper and cashier in the general mercantile establishment of William Heller in Dixon, this state. In 1885 he returned to St. James and took charge of the fifteen hundred acre farm of his father-in-law, J. R. Bowman, remaining as manager until 1896. At that time the property was divided among the Bowman heirs, Mrs. Pinto receiving her share. The Federal Soldiers Home now occupies sixty acres of this farm.

Until 1902 Mr. Pinto devoted his attention to farming, cattle-raising and orchard culture, but in the last mentioned year established a general store in St. James, which he still owns. He was elected president of the Bank of St. James in 1907 and has since given much time and thought to the development of the banking business. The capital stock is fifty thousand dollars and the surplus fund has reached fifteen thousand dollars, while the deposits are now nearly two hundred thousand dollars, these figures bespeaking the rapid growth of this successful enterprise. Mr. Pinto has had much to do with the upbuilding of the bank and many of his honorable qualities of character are reflected in its business policy. Not only is he an able financier, but he is also a student of human nature and carefully considers the motives of human conduct, applying this knowledge in extending credit when judging of the worthiness of the applicants. He has assisted a number of new enterprises, has helped out those who needed financial assistance in times of stress and has earned for himself in that way the gratitude of his fellow residents, for he has promoted enterprise and trade expansion, has brought to the city new industries and preserved older institutions by helping them to weather financial difficulties. He is a man of great executive force and yet he has a capacity for detail, considering no matter too unimportant to be worthy of close investigation and in that way has saved many a dollar for the stockholders. Mr. Pinto also owns and supervises the cultivation of a one hundred and forty acre farm adjoining St. James. Fifteen acres are in orchard and there he grows apples, peaches and pears. He also raises poultry, specializing in Rhode Island Reds and Barred Plymouth Rocks and by his example has given an impetus to this industry in his district.

On April 26, 1882, Judge Pinto married Miss Laura B. Bowman, a daughter of James R. Bowman, formerly one of Phelps county's worthy citizens, an extensive landowner of St. James, a merchant, one of the founders of the National Bank of Rolla and a member of the state legislature. To Mr. and Mrs. Pinto were born the following children: Luman, born in 1883, who was a senior in the Rolla School of Mines at the time of his death in 1902; Walter A., a physi-

cian, who graduated from the Creighton Medical College of Omaha, Nebraska, with the class of 1910 and resides in Sioux City, Iowa; Margaret, the wife of Esco J. Towell, a postoffice employe of St. Louis; Elsie, the wife of Oren C. Barnes, who assists his father-in-law in the management of the store; Bessie, the wife of Harold Alexander, of Sedalia, Missouri; Mabel, at home; and a son and daughter who died in infancy.

Mr. Pinto is a republican, in thorough sympathy with the policies and aims of that party. For the past twenty-five years he has been a member of the board of education of St. James and for the past twenty years has been treasurer thereof. In 1895 he was elected district judge of the Phelps county court and served for two years with such fairness and impartiality that the voters re-elected him in 1904 for another two years and again in 1906, for four years, when he was made presiding judge. His record on the bench was exceptionally fine and entitles him to consideration.

The career of Mr. Pinto may be profitably emulated by any young man, for he has attained success along an honorable route. He is self-made and reached his goal because he never flagged in his ambitions, because he never undertook anything without completing it and because he investigated thoroughly any proposition which came before him—in short, because he applied himself closely, used good judgment and after reaching a decision acted with determination and threw all of his energies into realizing the plans which he had made. He is a splendid example of a successful American business man who is shrewd and able, yet who is considerate of the interests of others and who is always ready to make sacrifices in order to contribute to the welfare of humanity and to uphold his community. Success has not spoiled Mr. Pinto, for he is unassuming, modest, kind, obliging and courteous, and, moreover, he is ever ready to help a friend and if not a friend a stranger if he is convinced that his kindness is acceptable.

WILLIAM A. DOLLARHIDE.

Among the most successful attorneys practicing at the bar of Benton county is William A. Dollarhide, of Cole Camp, Missouri, a prominent trial lawyer who has many notable victories to his credit and whose services as counselor and adviser are also in great demand. He was born in Hickory county, this state, April 8, 1874, and is the eldest in a family of seven children. His father, John M. Dollarhide, was also born in Hickory county, August 12, 1850, while his mother, Sarah (Hobbs) Dollarhide, was a native of Benton county, whose birth occurred February 28, 1854. The father was engaged in farming and stock-raising and owned valuable lands. Although public-spirited in all his actions, he never aspired to office. When the Civil war broke out he desired to enlist but could not realize his ambition on account of his age.

The Dollarhide family were originally Virginians and the Hobbs settled in Tennessee. Henderson Dollarhide, our subject's grandfather, enlisted for the Mexican war under Colonel Doniphan at a point where now stands Kansas City, and participated in the famous Santa Fe march, which is considered the

longest march in military history. After the war he came to Hickory county and was soon recognized a leader in his district, being elected county sheriff and collector. He died while in office at Hermitage, Missouri, in 1854. Our subject's maternal grandfather, Newberry Hobbs, was a Civil war veteran, having fought in Colonel Gravelly's regiment. From 1888 to 1892 he was probate judge of Benton county and in the early days, in 1867 and 1868, was a wagonmaker in Cole Camp.

William A. Dollarhide received his fundamental knowledge in the country schools of Hickory county and subsequently attended the Weaubleau Christian College. He then taught school in that county, receiving at the same time legal instruction under F. Marion Wilson, now practicing law in Hermitage, Missouri. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and shortly afterward began practice. In November, 1896, he was elected prosecuting attorney for Hickory county on the republican ticket and served one term, discharging his duties to the satisfaction of his constituents. He declined a second term, but in 1904 was again elected on the law enforcement ticket and continued throughout 1905 and 1906. Mr. Dollarhide also served for six years as clerk of the probate court and held several minor offices in Hickory county. His public record reflects high credit upon him, for in all positions he showed himself faithful and worthy of the confidence of the people.

In May, 1907, he removed to Warsaw, where he engaged in the practice of law until December, 1908, when he came to Cole Camp, where he is now located. Mr. Dollarhide is thoroughly conversant with all legal lore and has at his disposition a wide knowledge which enables him to prepare his arguments upon established precedents. He is effective before court and jury, not depending upon flamboyant oratory but basing his contentions upon convincing and incontrovertible argument. Moreover, he has a winning personality and makes a most favorable impression. He is quick-witted and always ready to meet opposing counsel by disarming replies, and most of all is deeply loyal to the interests of his clients. He enjoys a large practice as counsel and is much consulted in a private capacity upon civil matters. In 1910 additional honors came to him when he was elected to represent Benton county in the state legislature, there serving two years. Not only did he take good care of the interests of his constituency, but participated in legislation which was of great value to the whole state. His work on committees as well as upon the floor of the house was worthy of commendation. Mr. Dollarhide also served as city attorney of Warsaw and at present holds that office in Cole Camp. Besides practicing law, he is engaged in the real-estate and loan business and there is admittedly no better judge of local conditions and local values to be found in Cole Camp and vicinity.

On June 14, 1896, William A. Dollarhide married Miss Dona Wilson, of Hermitage, a daughter of the Hon. F. Marion Wilson, a prominent figure in the political circles of Hickory county, having been county clerk, prosecuting attorney and state representative. He was born in 1848, in Miller county, this state, while his wife, Mary (Alexander) Wilson, was born near Lebanon, Tennessee, and moved to Lebanon, Missouri. Her father, George Alexander, was a Civil war veteran, having served under Colonel Gravelly. Mr. and Mrs. Dollarhide have two children: Evagene, born October 4, 1899; and Willie, born January 19, 1904. Both are attending school in Cole Camp.

Mr. Dollarhide is a republican and influential in the local councils of his party. He thoroughly believes in the principles of the organization and has done much toward spreading its doctrine. He is most interested in local growth, however, and is always on the watch in order to secure new civic improvements for Cole Camp. In June, 1914, he began publishing the Cole Camp Journal, a republican weekly, which as editor he has made a prosperous weekly. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the American Yeomen and is very popular in all these organizations.

JOHN WILLIAM ANDERSON.

John William Anderson has for many years been one of the successful business men of Rockville and also owns a valuable farm west of that city. He was born in Henry county, Missouri, December 20, 1852, and is a son of Dr. Zachariah and Susan (Gilkerson) Anderson. The father was born in Tennessee about 1824 and came to this state in 1832, his family settling in Saline county. He received his fundamental education in the school at Hazel Hill, in Johnson county, Senator Cockrell being a pupil of that institution at the same time. In pursuance of his professional education Mr. Anderson matriculated in the McDowell College of Medicine in St. Louis, now the St. Louis Medical College, and after receiving his degree began the practice of medicine in Papinsville, Bates county, Missouri, in 1858. There he remained until the summer of 1861, when everyone left by order No. 11, which was issued by General Ewing. He then went to Henry county, where he remained until 1862, when he made his way to Carlisle, Illinois, but after peace was concluded returned to Papinsville. At the beginning of the war he joined the army under General Price, filling the position of surgeon. While he was with the troops he was never taken prisoner or wounded.

Re-establishing himself in Papinsville in the spring of 1866, Dr. Anderson practiced medicine in that city until his death, on October 14, 1868. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Gilkerson, was born in Virginia February 8, 1829, and came to Missouri with her parents when only a child, settling near Warrensburg. She bore her husband seven children, of whom John William of this review is the third in order of birth. Both parents were highly esteemed and respected in their locality, the father participating in many movements for the betterment of the people although he never aspired to public office. He was a democrat and true to his party's principles.

John W. Anderson received his early education in the country schools of Papinsville and subsequently studied pharmacy under H. Clay Tutt, a druggist of that city. When he was a boy of five years the Indians still brought in buffalo robes and furs to the Indian mission, trading them for merchandise, and he well remembers their visits to the town. He was sixteen years of age when he entered the drug business and remained in the same store for several years. When he was twenty-one years of age he entered the drug store of J. L. Richardson, who is now treasurer of Vernon county, Missouri, and shortly thereafter formed a

partnership with him in conducting a drug establishment in Papinsville. Mr. Richardson later sold out his interest to George Myers, now deceased, and in 1882 Mr. Anderson became sole owner. In 1884 he removed to Rockville and has since been quite successful in the conduct of a first class drug store in that city. He carries an excellent grade of goods and his establishment is in every way up-to-date and modern. Particular attention is paid to the prescription department which is so well safe-guarded and systematized that errors are practically impossible. As a business man Mr. Anderson ranks high and has not only advanced with the times, but has been a prime mover in the development of his town. Besides his business he owns a valuable farm west of Rockville, deriving a gratifying income from this source.

In 1880 Mr. Anderson married Miss Arabella Barrows, who was born near Papinsville, March 31, 1855. She was a daughter of Freeman Barrows, the first county clerk of Bates county, who died shortly before the Civil war commenced. His wife, Asenath (Vail) Barrows, was born in Indian Territory and was a daughter of a Presbyterian missionary who was preaching in the Indian country. Freeman Barrows was a native of Massachusetts and after coming to Missouri practiced law. Besides the office already mentioned he held those of county recorder and probate judge of Bates county. Mr. and Mrs. John W. Anderson became the parents of three children: Medora, the wife of William Corbin, who is engaged in the lumber business at Sterling, Colorado; Lawrence Waldo, who graduated from the St. Louis College of Pharmacy in 1909 and is now connected with Wheeler & Lefner, druggists, of Joplin, Missouri; and Clyde Murphy, a student in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, who will graduate with the class of 1915. Mrs. Arabella Anderson died August 12, 1911, her demise causing sincere sorrow among her many friends. She was a woman of fine qualities of character and well beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to Rockville Lodge. He is public-spirited and progressive but has never cared to accept public office. His friends in Rockville are many and all agree in their high estimate of him as a man and a citizen.

GEORGE LYMAN SESSEN.

George Lyman Sessen is today the owner of the most extensive agricultural enterprise in Howell county and is well known throughout his part of the state as a nurseryman, horticulturist and breeder of dairy cattle. He was born at Geneva, New York, on the 20th of November, 1851, a son of William and Bridget (Lyman) Sessen. The father was a native of Yorkshire, England, born in 1821, and came to America in 1841, locating at Geneva, New York, where he engaged in the nursery business, attaining success and a high reputation in that occupation. The mother was a native of Kings county, Ireland, and her birth occurred about 1821. Of their children two survive: George Lyman, of this review; and Mary, the wife of Victor Pavlock, a nurseryman of Geneva, New York.

George L. Sessen was an invalid in his boyhood and as he suffered from throat trouble did not learn to talk until ten years of age. His ill-health prevented him from attending school and what little teaching he had was received at home. Much of his time as a boy was spent in watching the trees and plants develop in his father's nursery and in assisting in their care. In this way he learned much that has since been of value to him. In 1875, when a young man of twenty-four, he left home and sold fruit trees on his own account in Pennsylvania. Later he located at Laporte, Indiana, where he bought a nursery, but in 1884 he went still farther west and at Kansas City met Mr. Evans, then the president of the Missouri State Horticultural Society and one of the owners of the Olden Fruit Farm, consisting of thirty-five hundred acres in Howell county. Mr. Evans engaged him as superintendent of the Olden farm and he remained in that position for two years.

In 1887 he removed to Westplains and rented land, which he farmed for one year, after which he purchased eleven acres of Robert Reed and started a small nursery. His detailed knowledge of the business stood him in good stead and he prospered so that he was able from time to time to add to his land, now owning four hundred and seventy-one acres located one and one-half miles north-east of Westplains. It is, the best improved place in the county and is one of the points of interest shown to strangers. The residence, which was built in 1910, cost eight thousand dollars in cash and is thoroughly modern in all of its appointments. He also has three tenant residences, several barns, carriage, storage and packing houses, and silos with a capacity of three hundred and fifty tons ensilage. All of these improvements represent an outlay of twenty thousand dollars. Twenty acres of his land is used for a nursery, sixty acres is devoted to an orchard, ten acres is in strawberries and the balance of the four hundred and seventy-one acres is in corn and grass. He is developing a fine dairy herd and now has about one hundred head of young high grade stock. Sarcastic, a Holstein, the son of Carlotta Josephine, No. 9626, which he purchased from the Missouri State Agricultural College, is at the head of his herd. Mr. Sessen also owns Sir Nicholas, No. 51271, a Holstein-Friesian, and both animals are of the highest breed. Not only is his stock some of the finest to be found in Missouri but his trees and his berries are equally fine. He sells nursery stock in several states and has performed a service of great value to horticultural interests of Missouri in demonstrating that peaches and strawberries can be successfully grown in his section. His interests are sufficiently extensive to make necessary the employment of ten hands the year round and his success is the more creditable in that it is due entirely to his own intelligently directed efforts. He has proved conclusively that the hill land in the Ozarks which was at one time thought to be of little value can be made to produce abundantly if the attempt is made along the right lines. He is a member of the State Horticultural Society and commands respect because of his exhaustive knowledge concerning the growing of trees and small fruits.

Mr. Sessen has been twice married. On the 17th of December, 1883, at Mooers, Clinton county, New York, he wedded Miss Rhoda Spencer, who passed away in 1884. They had one child, who died in infancy. On the 15th of March, 1887, Mr. Sessen was married to Miss Augusta Harrison, a daughter of Augustus Harrison, who was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and was a school-

mate of Henry Ward Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe. He later removed west and became a pioneer lumberman of Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, but in 1871 he came to Howell county, this state, and purchased a large tract of land, where he resided. Mr. and Mrs. Sessen have the following children: Mable Frances, a graduate of Stevens College and the wife of Silas Ramsey, a merchant of Brandville, Missouri; George H., who completed two years of work in the University of Missouri and is now in business with his father; William Conover, a student in the University of Washington at Seattle; Ruth Catherine, a graduate of the Westplains high school; Lyman Berry and Pauline Augusta, who are high-school students; and Mary Elizabeth. The mother and children are members of the All Saints Episcopal church. Mrs. Sessen is a well educated woman, keeping informed as to the happenings in the world at large, and she is popular in the best circles of society in the city.

Mr. Sessen is a democrat in his political belief and is a member of the school board. Fraternally he belongs to the Royal Arcanum. He is recognized as one of the most successful men in the county and is also one of the most popular as he has never deviated from high standards of business ethics and as he is personally affable and approachable. Moreover, he is always ready to aid in any movement that is calculated to advance the interests of the county and as he himself has overcome the handicap of ill health and won unusual prosperity by his own labors he is interested in all young men who are ambitious and willing to work to attain an honorable place in the world.

OTTO SCHMIDT.

There is great credit due Otto Schmidt, of Berger, Missouri, for what he has achieved in life, for he began his business life practically as a boy of six years of age, and without any outside help whatsoever he has become one of the most prosperous residents of Franklin county. An enhancing circumstance in his career is the fact that he has always followed the most honorable methods and that his business transactions have been guided always by integrity and honesty. He is today one of the largest dealers in mules and horses in Missouri, owns extensive farm properties and has other investments. The competency which is his has come to him in remuneration of long years of honest labor, and it is but fitting that he lives today in one of the finest and most handsomely appointed houses in Franklin county.

Mr. Schmidt was born in Henry county, Illinois, December 1, 1868, and is a son of Sebastian and Mary M. (Glatthaar) Schmidt, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany. Crossing the Atlantic to the western hemisphere, the parents settled in Illinois in 1860, the father becoming a dealer in live stock and also conducting a meat market. He continued in these occupations until his death, which occurred when our subject was but eighteen months old. His widow, who subsequently married again, died in 1900. To her first union two children were born, the sister of Otto being Kate J., the wife of S. A. Hall, a hotel proprietor of Berger, Missouri.



OTTO SCHMIDT.

Otto Schmidt became a resident of Berger when but six years of age. His stepfather at that time conducted a saloon and Mr. Schmidt made himself useful in that business at that early age. His educational opportunities were very limited and when he was permitted to attend school he had to walk one and one-half miles to the schoolhouse. He remained with his stepfather until he was fifteen years old and assisted his mother to make a living on the old homestead until he was eighteen. He then engaged in the saloon business and in trading in cattle and hogs in connection with S. A. Hall until 1896. As to his private characteristics, it may be of interest to mention here that he never acquired the habit of using tobacco, nor did he ever use liquor to any extent. In 1900 came the turning point in his career. He began to buy mules for H. Kahn & Son of East St. Louis, who were furnishing them to the United States government for the Spanish-American war, and continued in the employ of that firm for ninety days, shipping one hundred and eighty mules. Being fully convinced of his ability to do better by engaging in business independently, he set out for himself, and some friends assisted him in financing the new venture. Having acquired the necessary means in that way, he embarked in business and was so successful that in 1903 he opened up his first mule barn, which was destroyed by fire in 1912. It was a five thousand dollar structure and was partially covered by insurance. Since 1903 Mr. Schmidt has built up a most extensive business in horses and mules, having proven a most able and shrewd judge of these animals. He began his transactions with a capital of less than three thousand dollars and his business has grown by leaps and bounds, so that his annual business today exceeds one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Mr. Schmidt is a most energetic and active man, ever interested in new business propositions and ready to make use of opportunities as they present themselves. He has an inexhaustible capacity for work and in many ways has shown himself to be superior to men and conditions. He easily dominates any situation and in his determined way has concluded many business deals which at the beginning would have seemed hopeless to less farsighted men. Yet he finds time to take part in public affairs and can always be found among the first to lend assistance to valuable enterprises which might prove of benefit to the community. Although he is exacting, he is kind-hearted and ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those in need or distress. It may be said that never a friend called upon him in vain.

In politics he is as vigorous as he is in business affairs and throws his influence to those measures which he considers worthy, giving his support to candidates of whose honesty and sincere purpose he is fully convinced. Although he has often been importuned to enter the political arena, he has steadfastly refused to do so. He is as independent in his political views as he has been in his private transactions, preferring always to follow his own lead and to set himself up as judge as to what to adopt and what to reject. It is the greater credit to him that he has seldom, if ever, made an error in giving his aid to worthy causes.

Mr. Schmidt and family live in one of the finest residences in Franklin county. It is a brick and stone house, handsomely furnished, provided with its own gas plant, its own water works and also a sewerage system. Moreover, he owns the best set of mule barns in the state of Missouri, modernly constructed, practically equipped and most sanitary in all appointments. His barns are so

arranged that he can store six thousand bushels of grain, two hundred tons of loose hay and fifty tons of baled straw. Everything connected with the establishment speaks of the farsighted business sagacity of the owner and of his modern ideas. Mr. Schmidt owns one hundred and eighty acres of land upon which are four tenant houses, all in a good state of repair. He also holds a half interest in a four hundred acre farm near Columbia and is owner of two hundred acres of unimproved land in Gasconade county. He also holds title to two dwelling houses in Berger, which he rents. Besides he is the owner of considerable residential property in Berger and is the second largest stockholder in the Bank of Berger, of which he serves as vice president and director, influencing the business policy of that institution in no small degree and contributing to its prosperity. He also is interested in a bank at Dutzow, Missouri, and is connected with various other enterprises. It is quite evident that Mr. Schmidt through his various activities has largely contributed toward the general growth and development of Berger and Franklin county.

On May 28, 1896, Mr. Schmidt married Miss Rosa M. Schaffner, a daughter of Fritz and Susanna (Bohrn) Schaffner, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Her father was a dealer in live stock and also farmed to some extent. He died in 1904 and her mother passed away during the following year. In their family were five children: Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Stock, of Berger; Emma, who married Julius Kallmeyer, of Hermann, Missouri; Herman F., deceased; Rosa M., the wife of our subject; and William D., cashier of the Bank of Berger. To Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt have been born four children: Russell O., Ruth B., Ray H. and Ralph W., who are respectively twelve, nine, six and three years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt are welcomed in the best circles of Franklin county. The former has few outside interests besides his manifold business affairs, finding the greatest happiness at his own fireside with his family. He is, however, a Modern Woodman and is popular in that organization. His career should be an example to the young men of today who maintain that no opportunities exist at this age such as were so frequent in former times, for Mr. Schmidt has proven that opportunity still exists but that it needs the man to recognize such opportunity and make use of the same. Not twenty years ago he was practically in a dependent position, and within that short time has built a fortune which is a credit to his ability. He is honored and respected not only for what he has achieved in a financial way but because he has always followed the strict path of honesty and has adopted business principles in his achievements which would reflect credit and honor upon any man.

DANIEL H. CLYMER.

Daniel H. Clymer is one of the best and most favorably known residents of Steelville, Crawford county. For many years he has been connected with public offices and has played an important role in the official life of his section. He was born in Wilmington, Ohio, in 1840, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Clymer, natives of Pennsylvania, who came to Missouri in 1850 when our sub-

ject was ten years of age. They settled in Phelps county, near the Merrimac Iron Works, where the father conducted a mercantile store until his death, which occurred in 1868. The mother attained the venerable age of eighty-eight years. To their union nine children were born, of whom our subject is the only one now living.

Daniel H. Clymer received his education in Crawford county, after which he assisted his father in the mercantile business until twenty-seven years of age. He then purchased land, which he cultivated for about fifteen years, and subsequently moved to Steelville, where he has held some public office most of the time since. For twelve years he has served as justice of the peace and in the discharge of his duties has always proven himself faithful and impartial and worthy of the confidence which the public has bestowed on him.

In 1867 Mr. Clymer married Miss Emma B. Eldredge, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Nimrod Eldredge. To this union seven children were born, as follows: Frances E., who married J. J. Martin, of Sullivan, Missouri; Harry, an attorney of Steelville; Roy, who also practices law in Steelville; Edward, at home; Sybil, the wife of John T. Smith of Sullivan; and Charles and John, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Clymer are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they take an active interest. Politically he is a republican and for many years has been prominent in the local councils of his party. His fraternal associations are with the Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star. Although seventy-four years old, Mr. Clymer seems many years younger and participates in all the activities of modern life. He is as enthusiastic as any young man in giving his support to progressive measures undertaken in order to promote the welfare of his city, and as a factor in the development of Steelville and Crawford county credit and honor is due him, for he has not only watched the onward march of civilization, but has contributed his share, and more than his share, toward making possible the present prosperous conditions which prevail in Missouri and particularly his county.

IRA FRANKLIN LEWIS.

Commercial enterprise in Springfield finds a worthy representative in Ira Franklin Lewis, who is now vice president of the Martin Brothers Piano Company. He was born upon a farm in Lawrence county, Missouri, August 17, 1879, his parents being Franklin B. and Amanda (Mayberry) Lewis. The father was born in Marion county, Illinois, in 1857, and he and his wife now make their home in Lawrence county, Missouri. The children of the family are three sons and a daughter, namely: Ira F.; Walter B.; Ina, the wife of David G. Harris, of South Greenfield, Missouri; and Jesse H. The family came originally from Kentucky, in which state the paternal grandfather, Walter B. Lewis, was born in 1820. He made farming his life work and died in 1904.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Ira Franklin Lewis began his education in the public schools of Lawrence county and afterward attended the Marionville Collegiate Institute at Marionville, Missouri. He then

began teaching and devoted five years to that profession with good success. In 1903 he went to Springfield, where he pursued a course in the Springfield Business College, thus qualifying for commercial activity. On the completion of his studies he entered the employ of the Martin Brothers Piano Company in the capacity of bookkeeper and when the business was incorporated under the same name, he was chosen vice president, while in 1911 he was also elected secretary and treasurer, so that he now discharges the duties of a threefold office. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with the piano trade, knows the best makes upon the market and recognizes the demands of the purchasing public in this section of the state. His business methods are enterprising and progressive and the result of his close application and unfaltering energy spells success. He had no special advantages to aid him at the outset of his career but has steadily worked his way upward and with determination and energy has reached a creditable position in commercial circles. In addition to his connection with the piano trade he is the secretary and treasurer of the Jess & Sturdy Manufacturing Company, builders of buggies and other vehicles.

On the 6th of June, 1909, at Miller, Missouri, Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Althea Etta Hunter, a daughter of Frank Hunter, who was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. The children of this marriage are Maurice Ellis and Mary M.

Mr. Lewis gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is conversant with the principal questions and issues of the day. He is a Master Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft and he is also connected with the Woodmen of the World and the Travelers' Protective Association. In club circles, too, he is well known in Springfield, holding membership in the Country Club but his greatest activity outside the field of business is along the line of church work. He holds membership in the First Baptist church, is serving as secretary of the Sunday school and does everything in his power to advance the work of the church, to promote its growth and extend its influence.

GEORGE A. HULL.

George A. Hull is the genial and courteous manager and proprietor of the Hull Hotel in Forsyth and has made hundreds of friends since he has taken charge of this hostelry. Upon becoming its owner he expended a considerable sum of money in modernizing it and he now enjoys a steadily growing trade. He conducts a feed barn in connection with the hotel in order to take care of the teams of his rural guests and he also owns a forty acre farm near Forsyth, from which he receives an additional income.

Mr. Hull was born in Neosho, Kansas, in 1873, and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Melancthon Hull, natives of New York and Illinois respectively. The father early in life became a resident of the latter state and both subsequently removed to Kansas, where Mr. Hull, Sr., was engaged in agricultural pursuits for nine years, the family coming to Taney county at the end of that time. There the father settled five miles north of Forsyth on Swan creek, buying a farm, where he raised stock until his death, which occurred March 3, 1911. His widow is

now making her home with her son George A., of Forsyth. Mr. and Mrs. Hull, Sr., were the parents of six children, those besides our subject being: William J., a ranchman of New Castle, Colorado; Elisha, a farmer and stock-raiser of Taney county; Samuel L., who has a ranch in Idaho; Addie, the wife of John Craddock, who follows farming in the Panhandle of Texas; and Cora, deceased.

George A. Hull spent his early childhood years upon his father's farm in Kansas, but when he was six years old he removed with the family to Taney county, settling five miles north of Forsyth on Swan creek. There Mr. Hull was reared and attended the country schools for three months during the year, so continuing until he was eighteen years of age. He then assisted his father with the farm work until he was twenty-one, marrying at that time. He subsequently rented a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which he cultivated for two years and then went to Jasper county, Texas, where he farmed on rented land for one year. Returning to Taney county, he rented the same farm which he had operated before and continued there for five years, going at the end of that time to Olympia, Washington, where he was engaged in various occupations for three and a half years. In the meantime he had accumulated some means and in 1909 returned to Missouri and for four years rented a farm, buying at the end of that time the Black Hotel in Forsyth. He expended about two thousand dollars in remodeling the hotel and has changed the name to the Hull Hotel, being now the manager and proprietor. He is affable, genial, pleasant and always obliging and has made many new friends since he has been the owner of the Hull Hotel. He is always on the lookout to please his guests in any possible way and conducts the hotel on a homelike basis, making all the people who stay with him as comfortable as possible. The Hull Hotel is modernly equipped throughout and has many conveniences which the ordinary country hotel lacks. In addition Mr. Hull conducts a feed barn, where he takes care of the teams of his guests. He also owns forty acres of land adjoining the town of Forsyth, half of which is under cultivation. This place is well managed and he there raises a good grade of stock. In all his enterprises he is thorough and uses good judgment, and anything worth doing he does well, never beginning an undertaking which he does not bring to a successful end.

On January 6, 1895, Mr. Hull married Miss Martha Ray, a native of Phelps county, Missouri, and a daughter of Jasper N. and Annie (Davis) Ray, both natives of this state. The father and mother are now living in Taneyville and the former is a well-to-do farmer. In their family are ten children: John, of Forsyth; Martha, who married Mr. Hull; Louis, of Oklahoma; Lawrence, of Forsyth; Hiram, of Montana; Andrew, of Taney county; Charles, of Montana; Grover, of Taneyville; Mary, the wife of Wish Keithley, of Taney county; and Jane, who married Newt Boles, who is sheriff of Taney county. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have four children: Manford L., a private in the United States Coast Artillery, who is eighteen years of age; Bradford B., sixteen years of age, who is attending school; and Alfred A. and Erma Marie, aged thirteen and nine respectively and both in school.

Politically Mr. Hull is a democrat, interested but not active in his party. He always allies himself with the progressive element in his community and is ever ready to bear his share in order to promote public enterprise. He

does everything in his power to advance agricultural, commercial and industrial conditions and is to be considered a factor for good in his community and a useful and valued citizen of the state.

JAMES M. FLOYD.

James M. Floyd, a successful farmer of Oregon county, who is highly respected for his integrity and uprightness of character, was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, March 13, 1856, a son of Rainey and Joyce^{*}(Tarter) Floyd, both likewise natives of the Blue Grass state. In 1878 they came to Oregon county, Missouri, where the family home was established. The father was a farmer, but also followed the trade of wagon-making. During the Civil war he served in the Union army for three years and three months, making a most creditable military record. He and his wife are both living and make their home in Thomasville, where they are enjoying a life of leisure. To them were born eight children, namely: James M., of this review; Hector, a farmer of Oregon county; Ruth, the wife of Peter Loquet, a farmer and merchant of Montana; William R., a carpenter residing in New Mexico; George, of Oregon county, this state; Lucinda, the wife of Thomas Rogers, of Kentucky; Cora, the wife of Mac McGinnis, the owner of a sawmill in Thomasville; and one who died in infancy.

James M. Floyd was reared in Kentucky until he was thirteen years of age and there attended public school. He then removed to Indiana with his parents and remained there for seven years, after which he went to Arkansas, where for two years he farmed and operated a cotton gin. He then came to Oregon county, Missouri, at the same time that his parents removed there, and opened a blacksmith shop in Thomasville. He also did some farming. After his marriage he located on a farm owned by his wife's mother, which property he is still operating. It consists of two hundred and fifty acres. Mr. Floyd holds title to two hundred and twenty acres of land one mile west of Thomasville and has sixty acres under cultivation. He raises corn and hay and is also engaged in the stock business, buying, selling and raising horses and mules for the market. He is a man of great energy and as his labors are directed by sound judgment and a detailed knowledge of farming and stock-raising his activities yield him a good annual income. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Thomasville and holds a large block of shares therein.

Mr. Floyd was married on the 26th of December, 1880, to Miss Emma Lasley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Andrew J. and Nancy (Dial) Lasley, likewise natives of this state. Her father owned and operated the farm on which Mr. Floyd now lives. Mr. Lasley, who was a blacksmith as well as farmer, has now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd have eight children: Willie, the wife of James Franks, a stockman of Oregon county, by whom she has two children, Virginia and Tots; Juno, the wife of Vernie Couch, a railroad man living in Oklahoma; Grace, the wife of Willard Fisher, of Oregon county; Maud, who is attending the State Normal School at Springfield and is a teacher by profession; Bernie, a farmer of Oregon county, who married a Miss Thomas; Vibert, at home; Lura, a school teacher; and Mary, at home with her parents.

Mr. Floyd is a republican and has always taken an active part in local public affairs. His church membership is with the Missionary Baptist denomination and he is a deacon of his church. Fraternally he is a Mason and is quite prominent in the local lodge, in which he has held all of the offices. Fishing is his chief recreation and he finds therein much enjoyment. He is well known throughout Oregon county and enjoys the full confidence and good-will of all who have been brought in contact with him.

GUS KIENBERGER.

Since 1910 Gus Kienberger has been cashier of the Commercial State Bank of Rich Hill and has proven himself an able financier. He was born in Papinsville, Bates county, December 8, 1877, and is a son of Xavier and Mina (Roniger) Kienberger, natives of Germany. Early in life the father followed the trade of wagon-maker, but later engaged in farming. He was a resident of Illinois for some time, but shortly after the Civil war removed to Papinsville, Missouri, becoming a landowner of Bates county. He left Germany in order to avoid compulsory military service and after coming to this country experienced many difficulties because he had no knowledge of English. However, he overcame all obstacles and became a substantial citizen. He died in 1897, being survived by his widow, who now resides in Papinsville. They were the parents of five children, of whom Gus is the third in order of birth.

The latter attended school in Papinsville and upon the death of his father in 1897 assumed the management of the home farm and for three years remained there. He attended business college at Nevada, this state, for ten months, paying his own way through the institution, and after his graduation returned to the home farm for three months in order to assist in its operation. In the following September he returned to school and remained there until November, 1902. He then entered the office of the Farmers' Bank at Butler, where he remained for five months, finding at the end of that time employment as a bookkeeper in a large department store, remaining with the latter concern until May of the following year. His next position was with the Bank of Nevada, with which he was connected until January, 1904. In that year he returned to the Farmers' Bank at Butler, with which he remained until August 26, 1910, as bookkeeper and teller, removing at the end of that time to Rich Hill as cashier of the Commercial State Bank. Mr. Kienberger still holds that position and has proven himself an able financier who is cautious in his investments and takes good care of the interests of the depositors and stockholders. In an indirect way he has influenced the development of the community by extending credit to worthy enterprises. The prosperous condition in which the Commercial State Bank finds itself is largely due to his able management and his sagacious judgment. Of late Mr. Kienberger has disposed of his land holdings and now devotes his entire time to the affairs of the bank.

On October 5, 1913, Mr. Kienberger married Miss Lona M. Delamater, a daughter of Dr. Delamater, of whom mention is made on other pages of this work. Mr. Kienberger has held a number of local offices in Home township,

but now gives his attention exclusively to his financial affairs. He is a republican and has ever been loyal to the principles of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Woodmen of the World. He is popular in all these fraternities. Mr. Kienberger is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, who is ever ready to make a sacrifice in order to promote the general interests. He has contributed to the growth of the cities in which he has resided and his career furnishes an example of the fact that ambition will win if supported by perseverance, industry and honesty.

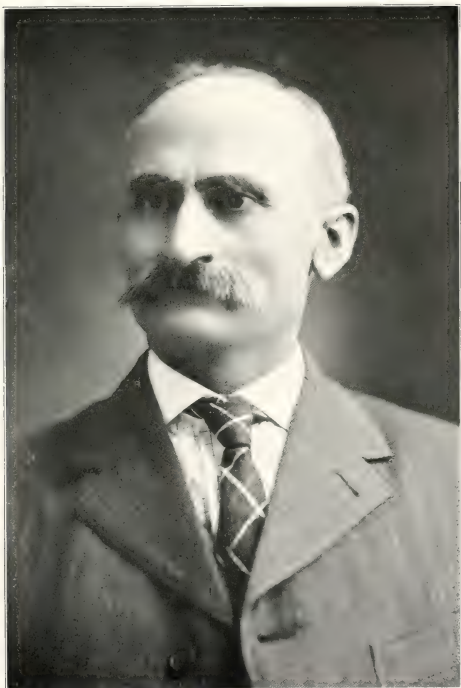
HENRY GRASS.

No one stands higher in the estimation of the people of Hermann than Postmaster Henry Grass, of that city, who has filled this office since 1902. Mr. Grass takes an active interest in his office and the postal service, has instituted many improvements for the benefit of the patrons, has served as vice president of the ninth congressional district in the Missouri Postmasters Association, and is considered one of the well posted postal men of the state. He believes in measuring square with duty, in patient work, day in and day out, a close careful study of detail, development of the greatest precision and care, economy, thrift and efficiency, and more than all fair dealing and the highest honesty.

He is the son of Anton and Henrietta (Heck) Grass and was born near Hermann, in Gasconade county, March 3, 1861. His father was a native of Switzerland and the mother was born in Germany. The parents came to Gasconade county, where they were married in 1849, and here Anton Grass engaged in farming. He died November 29, 1869, his wife surviving him until August 20, 1904. Of their eight children three died in childhood and five are yet living. They are John Paul, an agriculturist of Oklahoma; Richard Anton, who is engaged in mining in California; Ernest, who farms in Oklahoma; Charles, who resides on the old home farm four miles southwest of Hermann; and Henry, of this review.

The mother of these children was born in Oberdreisz, on the Rhine, June 24, 1820. She was descended from a long line of preachers, was a devoted mother, generous to all, and exerted a deep influence for the educational advancement of her sons. The father was a well educated man, having received an excellent training in his native land, and when he took up agricultural pursuits in this country he applied many scientific principles to his work. His farm was his hobby and thereon could be found many improvements in advance of his time. His father, the grandfather of our subject, held the important position of collector of customs of Switzerland.

Henry Grass grew to manhood on his father's farm and attended the public schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered the State University at Columbia, matriculating for the normal course. After this he took up teaching in Gasconade county and at the same time farmed on the old homestead with his brother Charles. This place contained five hundred and forty acres, and they gave their attention to general farming, raising cereals in particular and



HENRY GRASS.

also were successful in the raising of cattle and horses. For sixteen years the two brothers cultivated and improved the home place.

During this period Henry Grass taught school for three terms but continued to give attention to his agricultural interests. On April 2, 1900, he was appointed enumerator of the census for Roark township, Gasconade county, and in this position he served the government very satisfactorily. It may be mentioned that Anton Grass, the father, was at one time a large grape grower on this farm. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Grass of this review was appointed postmaster of Hermann, having sold his share in the homestead two years previously. Owing to his diligence and the excellent services rendered the public and the government he has since continuously remained in that office. He is also connected with other interests of Hermann and Gasconade county. In the meantime he took an active part in organizing the Peoples Bank of Hermann and was made its vice president, being at present one of the large stockholders. Mr. Grass has also been instrumental in founding other banks in and outside of the boundaries of the state and is still interested in several of these. He has a farm in Oklahoma which is tilled by his nephew, Chester A. Grass.

In politics he has given his adherence to the republican party, but in local affairs follows his judgment irrespective of party affiliation. He is a lover of the out of doors, fond of flowers, the fields and the forests. He is also fond of good stock and at times has owned some fine saddle horses. Mr. Grass has many friends and is respected and esteemed by all who know him. He has participated in the development of the city and is ever ready and eager to do his share in promoting advancement.

ROBERT ZACHARIAH MATLOCK.

Robert Zachariah Matlock, of St. James, Missouri, is numbered among the younger financiers of Phelps county, being cashier of the Phelps County Farmers Bank. He was born on his father's farm in that county, February 12, 1878, and is a son of John R. and Hannah Matlock, whose life record is treated more exhaustively in another part of this work.

Robert Z. Matlock was educated in the Phelps county schools, the Steelville Normal and the Springfield Normal. Being well equipped for the profession of teaching, he then followed that line of work for about six years but in 1903 entered the Bank of Cuba as bookkeeper. He was made cashier of the Phelps County Farmers Bank when it was organized in 1904 and has since remained in that position, proving himself highly efficient and thoroughly up-to-date as regards financial methods. He and his father control the institution and are directly responsible for its policy. The bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars, and the fact that it has a surplus of nine thousand dollars speaks well for the policy of the management. The deposits aggregate about seventy thousand dollars and are steadily increasing. Mr. Matlock is frequently consulted upon financial matters and is very popular in St. James, as he is ever courteous and obliging in his business and social transactions, thereby winning new friends for his bank.

On June 16, 1908, Robert Z. Matlock married Miss Gratie Mikkelson, a daughter of Jerd Mikkelson, an agriculturist of Phelps county, and to this union was born a son, John Robert, April 26, 1913. Mr. Matlock is a member of the Christian church, to the work of which he is devoted, and fraternally belongs to St. James Lodge, No. 230, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is interested in all that will be of value to the city and is ever ready to give his moral or financial support to worthy public enterprises. Although he is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day, he is not a politician, preferring to fulfill his citizen's duties in a private way. He has many friends in St. James, all of whom speak of him in the most complimentary terms.

ALEXANDER CARTER.

Alexander Carter, deceased, was the son of the pioneer for whom Carter county is named and was himself one of the most extensive landowners within the confines of the county, owning some twenty thousand acres of land. He always made his home at Van Buren, which was practically his birthplace, as he was born two and one-half miles below Van Buren on what is known as the Carter homestead on the 4th of January, 1845, when the present county was practically a wilderness. His parents were Zimri A. and Clementine (Chilton) Carter, who located in that section of Missouri in 1814 among the first settlers. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser and owned an immense tract of land consisting of the greater part of the present Carter county and he donated the site for the town of Carter. When the county was organized in 1869 it was named in his honor. He was interested in the welfare of the town of Van Buren and did much to make possible its progress and development. He was probably the most influential resident in his section of the state. He died at the age of seventy-eight years and his wife passed away in 1873, when seventy-one years old. They were the parents of fifteen children, of whom three survive: Marion, an attorney of Farmington, Missouri; Charles, residing near Montrose, Henry county, this state; and Sarah J., the wife of Thomas Mabrey, of Doniphan, Ripley county, Missouri.

Alexander Carter was educated in a private school at his home but due to the Civil war his educational advantages were quite limited. He remained with his father until 1870, when he was elected circuit and county clerk of Carter county and served in those capacities for six years, resigning the office in 1876 on account of the health of his wife. He then went to the state of Washington and there engaged in the mercantile business for a few years. In 1880 he returned to Carter county and took charge of the Missouri Mining Company at Grandin, Missouri, buying all of the timber used by this company. He continued in that connection for a few years and then opened a general store, which he conducted for some time, operating at the same time a flour and saw mill. He subsequently sold his store but retained the mill and in the meantime engaged in the real-estate business. He so continued until his death, which occurred on the 18th of July, 1907.

Mr. Carter was married in 1881 to Miss Lizzie Rose, a native of Fairview, Illinois, born in 1861, and a daughter of Captain A. D. and Martha J. (Waterfield) Rose. Her father was a native of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and her mother of Huntsville, Randolph county, Missouri. The former came to this state in 1868 and was one of a company which established a saw mill in the northern section of Carter county and later added a flour mill. To get their lumber to the market it was necessary to raft it down the Current river to Arkansas. Mr. Rose served four years in the Union army as captain of an Illinois regiment. He passed away on the 3d of March, 1890, at the age of fifty-eight years, and his wife survived him for ten years, dying on the 27th of October, 1900, when sixty-three years old. Seven children were born to them and six are still living: Isaac H., of Van Buren, this state; Annie, the wife of M. L. Copeland, a merchant and large landowner of Ellington; Lizzie, now Mrs. Carter; Martha, who married Richard T. Hutcherson, of Carter, Arkansas; Allen D., of Van Buren, Missouri; and Mary, the wife of R. L. Coleman, county clerk. Mr. and Mrs. Carter became the parents of three children: Bessie, the wife of H. A. Smalley, a large landowner of Van Buren; Elsie, who married W. T. Terry, who owns and resides upon the original Carter homestead; and Luin A., of Van Buren, who married Miss Grace McSpadden, a daughter of A. D. McSpadden, of Pike Creek, Carter county.

Mrs. Lizzie Carter and her children are members of the Baptist church, to which the subject of this review also belonged. He was active in church work and was for years a deacon. He was a staunch adherent of the democratic party and took an active part in local politics, although he never sought office for himself. Fraternally he was a charter member of the Masonic lodge of Van Buren. He was one of the most influential men of the county and at the time of his death owned nearly twenty thousand acres of land besides business property in Van Buren. His demise was widely regretted as in his death Carter county lost a representative of an honored pioneer family and one of her most respected and most widely known citizens.

WALTON H. HOLMES.

Scarcely any element of modern life features so prominently as does transportation, practically annihilating as it does time and space, so that business activity is augmented and results quickly secured. Urban railway service has for some years been classed with the public utilities—an indispensable feature of modern life, the value of which cannot be overestimated. Only do the initiated understand the stupendous volume of business involved in railway management and control and therefore at the head of railway corporations must stand men of notable executive ability, possessing strongly the spirit of initiative combined with recognition of needs and the power to meet the public demands. In this connection Walton H. Holmes is widely known, being today at the head of the great street railway interests of Kansas City, which also reach out in ramifying lines over the surrounding country.

Mr. Holmes was born in Missouri in 1861 and found incentive for his own career in the example of his father, Nehemiah Holmes. He supplemented a high school course by study in Christian Brothers College at St. Louis, but from the age of seventeen years has been actively connected with business affairs and, indeed, for three years prior to that time was giving vacation periods to work in the street railway office and also among the employes on the road, being but seventeen years of age when he superintended the work of forty men, who were quarrying and breaking rock. He worked with the men when necessary, aiding in clearing away wreckage, lifting a car back on the track or doing other service that circumstances demanded. At the same time he was learning how to govern men and to so systematize work as to make it count for the utmost in the attainment of results. When seventeen years of age he was vice president of the Kansas City & Westport Horse Railway Company and would undoubtedly have been president had not the law excluded him on account of his age. He was practically manager of the road, however, and on attaining his majority was elected president. No one has since succeeded him in the office and the splendid street railway system of Kansas City is today the monument and the expression of his ability. In 1886 he introduced the cable system and he was also the first to introduce the overhead trolley system. Knowing that better results could be brought about through consolidation of railway lines, in 1894, he was instrumental in amalgamating the interests of the Grand Avenue Cable Company and the Kansas City Cable Company. Other lines were added, resulting in the organization of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of which Mr. Holmes became vice president and general manager, with his brother, Conway F. Holmes, as general superintendent. While these results were obtained through the planning of Walton H. Holmes, his brother was his chief counselor and assistant. Few have made so close a study of street railway interests and management as Mr. Holmes of this review. He is ready to pick up any point of information, whether it comes from the humblest employe or the most advanced man in his service. He has not only watched, but anticipated the growth of Kansas City and with his railway interests has been ready to meet the demand for transportation as it has arisen. He is constantly studying the question of urban transportation, finishing, improving and extending the service of the Metropolitan Company, so that it has given abundant satisfaction to the citizens of the district through which its lines have been built, and has also become one of the most paying investments of the city. Executive ability and wise direction on the part of Walton H. Holmes has led to this result.

On the 1st of June, 1899, he succeeded Colonel Charles F. Morse as president of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and during the following twelve months, when only thirty-eight years of age, he controlled one hundred and seventy miles of street railway lines upon a working capital of eighteen million dollars. There were twenty-three hundred men on the pay roll with an expenditure for labor of over one million dollars a year. During the first year he invested one million eight hundred thousand dollars for improvements, and had the satisfaction of seeing it return in increased patronage of the railway lines over which he had control. He retired from active railway management in May, 1902, and became one of the organizers and incorporators of the Pioneer Trust Company, of which he has since been president. The same qualities which he had hitherto mani-

fested were again brought into play and close, assiduous attention to business, keen discrimination and marked sagacity have enabled him to so control the affairs of the Trust Company that its business has steadily developed under his management. He has been closely associated with plans and movements which have had direct bearing upon the welfare and upbuilding of the city and are matters of civic pride. He has aided largely in establishing parks and boulevards, the building and rebuilding of Convention Hall, has been vice president of the Convention Hall Association, and the Commercial Club never puts forth an effort of merit that does not receive his support. He has served as one of its directors and further official honor came to him in his election, in October, 1900, as president of the American Street Railway Association.

Mr. Holmes was married in 1884 to Miss Fleecie Philips, a daughter of Dr. W. C. Philips, of Austin, Texas, a Civil war surgeon and one of the prominent men of that state. They have one son, Walton H. Jr. A contemporary writer has made an excellent summary of the life and character of the subject of this review, saying: "In manner Mr. Holmes is entirely free from ostentation and display. Gentle of voice, courteous in manner, well descended and well bred, he has ever looked at life from a rational viewpoint, recognizing true worth in the individual as quickly as he does the worth of a business situation. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has ever conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen. What the world needs is such men—capable of managing extensive business concerns and conducting them on terms that are fair alike to employer and employe—men of genuine worth, of unquestioned integrity and honor—and then the question of oppression by capitalists and resistance and violence of laborers will be forever at rest."

BARRETT COTNER.

In business circles of Cape Girardeau Barrett Cotner is well known, for he was the first to accept the agency of the Ford Automobile Company in Cape Girardeau county and has since become proprietor of a garage and a jobber in auto supplies, in which connection he has built up a large and gratifying business. His birth occurred in 1888, in the county where he still makes his home, his parents being William and Cisare Cotner, also natives of Missouri. His grandparents were among the early settlers of Cape Girardeau county and his grandfather in the paternal line is still living at the advanced age of more than ninety years. For an extended period William Cotner followed farming and is still the owner of one hundred and thirty acres of good land in Cape Girardeau county, but at the present writing is living retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. Unto him and his wife have been born seven children who are yet living: J. M., who is a merchant living at New Wells, Missouri; Alvin, who is agent for the Ford and Buick automobiles at Cape Girardeau; Robert, who is upon his father's farm; Barrett, of this review; Zerlina, the wife of John Loves, a resident farmer of Cape Girardeau county; Rebecca, the wife of Henry Shoults, who is engaged

in farming near Appleton, Missouri; and Lizzie, the wife of Frank Cleppard, of Cape Girardeau county.

Barrett Cotner acquired his early education in the country schools and afterward had the benefit of instruction in Hill's Business College of Sedalia, Missouri. During his youthful days his time was divided between his text-books, the work of the fields and the pleasures of the playground, and when he left school he accepted the first agency for the Ford automobile in Cape Girardeau county, entering upon the business in 1909. He has since been connected with the automobile trade and now conducts a garage in connection with the business. He is likewise a jobber of all kinds of automobile supplies, having the largest and most extensive supply house in southeastern Missouri. He also does welding and all kinds of auto repairing and the business is one of gratifying proportions, gained through reliable methods and earnest efforts to please patrons.

Barrett Cotner has voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he stands ready to aid in any movement for the benefit of city, county or state. His entire life has been passed in the county where he still makes his home and that his record has ever been a good one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood.

SAM R. FARRAR.

Sam R. Farrar, of Lebanon, is one of the most influential citizens of Laclede county. He is a pioneer druggist but later has largely turned his attention to banking and at present serves as president of the Bank of Lebanon. He was born on his father's farm, near St. Clair, Franklin county, Missouri, August 25, 1849, and is a son of Reuben H. and Virginia (Jones) Farrar. The Farrar family was founded in Missouri in the early years of the past century by Leonard Farrar, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in 1760 and died in 1836. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, participated in the battle of Yorktown and was present at the surrender of Cornwallis, serving in all seven years. The war left him without means and he walked to New Orleans, whence he later made his way to Kentucky and then to Franklin county, Missouri, where he died. He married Miss Mary Hamilton. Their son, Richard Farrar, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, March 5, 1798, and as a young man came to St. Louis, this state, locating on Seventh and Market streets, but later he removed to Franklin county, living near Washington on the Missouri river for several years. He then removed to a farm on the Bourboise river. In 1819 he married Miss Lydia Harrison, who was born in Kenawa Falls, Virginia, in 1793, and who died January 29, 1872.

Reuben H. Farrar was born on his father's farm in Franklin county and became one of the influential men in his neighborhood. He was a republican, active in political affairs, and for one term served as a member of the legislature. During the Civil war he was enrolled in the Home Guards and was for many years an active member of the Presbyterian church. When a young man he married Virginia M. Jones and they were the parents of seven children: Sam R.:

Dan C., a physician and druggist of Bolivar, Missouri; Wesley J., agent of the Frisco Railway at Oswego, Kansas; Zipporah, deceased, who married Edward Lingsweiler, president of the Pulaski County Bank of Richland, Missouri; Clara S., who is the widow of Charles M. Wilson, a pioneer editor and publisher, and is serving as postmistress of Lebanon; James M., deceased, who was a druggist of Richland; and Benjamin B., a successful agriculturist and stock-raiser of Lebanon. The father of these children died in 1886 and the mother in 1873.

Sam R. Farrar was reared on the parental farm and acquired his education in the common schools, later engaging in teaching in Franklin county for about fourteen months. In May, 1869, he removed to Lebanon, Laclede county, where he secured employment in the drug store of Dr. L. I. Matthews as clerk, at the same time studying medicine under the Doctor's preceptorship. In 1872 the latter removed to the western part of the state and Mr. Farrar purchased the business, which he has since conducted along the most approved lines. His store is handsomely appointed and he carries a most complete line of drugs and sundries, his goods being of the highest quality and always fresh. His prescription department is conducted with particular care so that errors are practically precluded. It is now one of the largest retail drug stores in Missouri, Mr. Farrar being one of the veteran druggists of the state, having for forty-two years been engaged in that line of business independently, while he has been connected with the trade for forty-four.

In 1887 he was one of the organizers of the Bank of Lebanon, which absorbed the Laclede County Bank, a private institution owned by George H. Greenleaf. He has served as a member of the directorate since the organization and in 1903 was elected to the presidency, succeeding the late W. H. Owen. He is actively concerned in its management and is recognized as one of the able financiers of the state. The institution is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars and its surplus and profits are fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits exceed three hundred thousand dollars. Its administrative policy is highly efficient and it is one of the successful banks of southern Missouri. Much of this result is to be attributed to the careful direction which Mr. Farrar has given to the bank's affairs.

Mr. Farrar has been married three times. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Barbee, a daughter of A. B. Barbee, a physician and surgeon of St. Louis. The wedding took place in October, 1873, and Mrs. Farrar died in 1877, leaving one daughter, Virginia, who was born October 16, 1874, and was graduated from the Lindenwood College of St. Charles, Missouri, with the class of 1895. On December 3, 1902, she married James E. MacKesson, of Lebanon, editor and publisher of the Laclede County Republican, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. On January 12, 1881, Mr. Farrar married Miss Henrietta F. Bryan, a daughter of Henry Pugh and Netta (Cherry) Bryan. She also bore him one daughter, Florene M., who was born August 19, 1889, and is a graduate of the literary department of the University of Missouri with the degrees of A. B. and B. S. She married Eugene H. Broughton, a mining engineer of Warren, Arizona. Mrs. Farrar died in 1892 and on December 10, 1896, Mr. Farrar married Miss Florence L. Buckingham, a daughter of Rev. Goodsell and Eliza T. Buckingham, the former a Methodist Episcopal clergyman of St. Louis, who was born in Athens, Ohio, July 14, 1810, and died in Washington, D. C., December 15, 1885.

Mr. Farrar has always concerned himself with the development of Lebanon and has sacrificed his time and money in order to promote measures and enterprises which have contributed to the growth of the town. He has been a life-long republican and in 1877 was elected mayor of Lebanon, giving the city a businesslike administration productive of many good results. He was elected treasurer of Laclede county in 1884 and reelected in 1886; collector of Laclede county in 1888 and reelected in 1890. His record in these offices was highly creditable, all appreciating his sincere efforts in facilitating county affairs and making things easier for those who had business transactions with him as an official. He also served as chairman of the Laclede county republican committee for twenty years, was a delegate to several congressional conventions, and in 1900 was assistant sergeant at arms at the republican national convention at Philadelphia, which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. He was alternate delegate at the Chicago convention of 1908, which nominated Taft for president, and for many years has been a power in his party in Laclede county. Fraternally Mr. Farrar stands high in Masonry, being a member of Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, K. T.; and the Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield. He is a member of the Congregational church and Mrs. Farrar attends the Christian Science church. She is a leader in the social life of Lebanon and prominent in the Shakespeare and Domestic Science Clubs.

Mr. Farrar is one of the most successful men of Laclede county, enjoying the respect and esteem of his fellowmen and having gained an unquestioned reputation for honesty and fair dealing. He has been a force in the growth of his district and city, which he has furthered along material, intellectual and moral lines. He has traveled extensively in the United States, Canada and Mexico, and is fond of fishing and hunting, finding in these pastimes that recreation which again fits him for the arduous duties of life.

EDWARD HUMMERT.

Edward Hummert has contributed in many ways toward the development of Morrison and Gasconade county, having been engaged in agricultural and milling enterprises for some time and serving at present as cashier of the Richland Bank of Morrison. He has other important interests and is one of the foremost citizens of his section. Mr. Hummert was born in Osage county, Missouri, in 1875, and is a son of August and Louisa (Hoelmer) Hummert, natives of Germany, who came to America with their respective parents when they were children in the early '50s. The families settled in Osage county and there August Hummert took up farming and stock-raising, being successful along this line until his death in 1896. His widow still resides in the old family home in Osage county. In their family were six children, as follows: Charles, of Hope, Missouri, who follows agricultural pursuits on one of the farms which his father owned when he died; Edward, of this review; Minnie, the wife of Henry Hemeyer, a farmer of Gasconade county; Lydia, who makes her home with her mother; Louis, of Morrison, Missouri, who is engaged in the milling and live-stock business; and Arnold, the manager of the Morrison Milling Company of Morrison.

Edward Hummert grew to manhood upon his father's farm, attending the public schools of Hope in the acquirement of his education until the age of fifteen years. He continued to assist his father until twenty-one years of age, when he bought a farm of one hundred and eighty acres from his mother, making it pay for itself. This fact alone speaks well for his thoroughness and his able management. He continued to cultivate this land until 1903, operating at the same time a threshing outfit and dealing to a considerable extent in live stock. He also bred horses with good success. In 1903 he removed to Morrison, buying an interest in the Morrison Milling Company, the firm name then being changed to Hummert & Company. He became manager of the business and operated the mill until September 1, 1910. He was equally successful in this enterprise, building up an extensive and profitable business, though the mill was not in a very good financial condition when he took hold. In 1905 he bought the entire establishment and then took in two partners, including his brother. Selling out in 1910, Mr. Hummert organized in that year the Richland Bank of Morrison, the paid up capital being fifteen thousand dollars. He was elected cashier, while C. H. Bracht became president; Louis Boeger, vice president; and H. W. Boeger, assistant cashier. This bank is now doing an extensive business and is considered one of the sound institutions in its part of the state. Its success is largely due to the careful management of Mr. Hummert, who has proven equal to the arduous duties connected with his position. While he is cautious in the investment of the bank's funds and always looks first toward the safety of his depositors, he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to new industrial enterprises, giving credit to those whom he considers worthy and who can furnish acceptable security. In that way he has indirectly contributed toward the industrial development of his city. The resources of the Richland Bank in March, 1914, were given as over one hundred and thirteen thousand dollars, while its deposits are nearing the one hundred thousand dollar mark. The surplus now on hand is three thousand dollars. Mr. Hummert also was one of the organizers of the Gasconade Lumber Company of Morrison, in which he is yet a stockholder, and was one of the first stockholders in the Center State Life Insurance Company and now acts as general agent for his territory, comprising the counties of Franklin and Osage. He is proprietor of the Central Hotel of Morrison and one-third owner in the new brick building which this hotel now occupies.

In 1899, Mr. Hummert married Miss Anna Scholleyer, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Frank and Jette (Pauck) Scholleyer, natives of Germany, who came to Osage county with their respective families when children. Mr. and Mrs. Hummert have two children: Emil L., fourteen years of age; and Alma L., eleven. Both are attending school.

Mr. Hummert has always given his support to the republican party but has never sought office in compensation for party fealty. He is an active, interested and devout member of the German Evangelical church, which he supports liberally. He has always taken a deep interest in stock-raising, and it may be said that his hobby is fine live stock. There is much credit due Mr. Hummert for what he has achieved at a comparatively early age, not because he has attained to prosperity but because his activities have had a most beneficial influence upon a number of movements which have made better the city and county in which he resides. He has many friends who appreciate and honor him for what he is

and what he has achieved. Personally he is kind, affable and genial, ever ready to lend a helping hand to those who are less fortunate than he and reaching out sympathetically to those who are in need and distress.

WILLIAM H. ALLEN, A. M., M. D.

Dr. William H. Allen has for many years been engaged in medical practice in Rich Hill, Missouri, and stands high in his profession. He was born in Farmdale, Kentucky, May 1, 1848, and is a son of Richard N. and Jeanette (Campbell) Allen, the former born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1820, and the latter in Perryville, New York, in the same year. The father in early manhood was engaged in the practice of law, but later became a teacher in the Kentucky Military Institute, in which he taught from 1845 until 1875. In the latter year he removed to Bates county, where he established a stock ranch. He became one of the extensive landowners of his neighborhood and continued with most gratifying success in his business until 1900, when he passed away. He and his wife had eight children, of whom William H. Allen was the second in order of birth.

Dr. Allen graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute with the class of 1869 and from the Louisville Medical College February 28, 1871. He subsequently took several postgraduate courses in Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City. At the age of twenty-three he began the practice of medicine in Carroll county, Missouri, remaining for several years. In 1875, he removed to Rich Hill and has since been continuously engaged in practice in that city, having occupied his present offices for over a quarter of a century. He devotes his entire time to his large general practice. He is thoroughly in accord with the latest methods of medical procedure and throughout life has remained a student. He is careful in his diagnosis and seldom fails to recognize the causes of illness, being thereby enabled to apply the correct remedies. Dr. Allen is a man of strong personality and enjoys the full confidence of his patients, a confidence which is well merited by his success. His reputation among his professional brethren is of the highest.

On the 2d of May, 1871, Dr. Allen was married to Miss Ara J. Sims, a native of Bastrop, Texas, and a daughter of Samuel J. and Susan J. (Harmon) Sims. The father was born in New Madrid county, Missouri, and the mother in Bastrop county, Texas. The father, early in life, went to the latter state, becoming a cotton planter. Mrs. Sims died in Texas in 1865 at the age of forty years and the father subsequently, in 1880, returned to Rich Hill, residing with our subject until his death in 1896. He participated in the war between Texas and Mexico, that between the United States and Mexico and the Civil war, fighting in the latter on the side of the Confederacy. Dr. and Mrs. Allen have the following children: William H., who is a practicing physician and resides at Yuma, Arizona; Laura, the wife of John H. Brooks, an attorney of San Augustine, Texas; Samuel S., who is in the employ of the Central Coal & Coke Company at Pittsburg, Kansas; Clyde S., who is with the Missouri Pacific Railroad, making his

home at Nevada; and Claud J., a physician, who is associated in practice with his father.

Politically Dr. Allen is a democrat and has always taken a laudable interest in the welfare of his party. For four years he served as county coroner and in 1914 refused the nomination for state senator, although he was urgently requested to accept it. Since 1880 Dr. Allen has been a member of the blue lodge of Masons, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he is also a member of the chapter. Moreover, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Not only is Dr. Allen esteemed as a physician, but he is highly regarded as a moving factor in the development of his community. He has done much to promote progress along various lines and has given of his means and time to further valuable projects. He is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need and his kindly and sympathetic nature makes him brother to all men.

ALBRIGHT WALTHER.

Albright Walther, engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Cape Girardeau, his native city, was born November 17, 1858. His father, August Walther, came to America from Germany when seventeen years of age and after working in various places at the cabinetmaker's trade, which he had learned in his native land, he finally settled in Cape Girardeau. He married Pauline Seifried, also a native of Germany, and both are now deceased. To them were born four children: Albright; one who died in infancy; Rudolph, who was a member of the firm of A. Walther & Brother in Cape Girardeau and who died in 1912; and Ida, the wife of William G. Bartels, of Cape Girardeau.

Albright Walther was reared in the city which is now his home and in his youth learned his father's trade and received thorough practical training under him. His education was acquired in the public schools and in St. Vincent's College of Cape Girardeau, which he attended for one year. His father had established a furniture and undertaking business and both sons, Albright and Rudolph, became connected with him in the management and conduct of the business. At length the father retired and the two brothers took over the business, which they conducted with success until 1910, when Albright Walther sold out. Two years later, however, when his brother was killed in an automobile accident, he returned and resumed active connection with the business, which he is now carrying on for his brother's children. This is a well appointed furniture and undertaking establishment, a large stock of goods being carried, ranging from low to high priced products and representing the output of some of the best factories in the country. The annual sales have now reached a gratifying figure and the careful management of Mr. Walther is the feature which continues the success that has attended the undertaking since its inception. He is still one of the stockholders of the First National Bank, in which he became financially interested on its organization, and he also owns stock in the South-eastern Missouri Trust Company. His realty holdings include both business and residence property and from his investments in real estate he derives a substantial income.

Mr. Walther was married in 1897 to Miss Elizabeth Essig, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Christian and Christina Essig, the former now deceased, while the latter is a resident of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Walther have two children, Elizabeth and John, both in school. In politics Mr. Walther is a republican, but has never been an office seeker. His entire attention has been concentrated upon his business affairs and his investments, and in commercial circles he is highly esteemed owing to his close conformity to the most advanced commercial ethics.

WILLIAM C. REYNOLDS.

William C. Reynolds, self-educated and self-made, deserving much credit for what he has accomplished despite the fact of a lack of early opportunities, is now a practicing attorney and one of the police commissioners of Kansas City. He was born in Pike county, Missouri, on the 26th of February, 1874, and is a son of George D. and Louisa E. (Brown) Reynolds, both of whom were born near Lynchburg, Virginia. In childhood they came to Missouri with their respective parents and were married in Lincoln county. Subsequently the father engaged in farming in Lincoln and Pike counties, carrying on general agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death in Pike county on the 21st of January, 1891, when in his fifty-fourth year. His widow survives and now resides with her son, Charles L. Reynolds, on the old home farm in Lincoln county. The great-grandfather of William C. Reynolds in the maternal line was a soldier in the War of 1812 and participated in the famous battle of New Orleans, where American losses were so slight that it was known as the "tearless battle."

William C. Reynolds supplemented his public-school education by study at Pike College in Bowling Green, Missouri, where he remained for four years. After the completion of his more specifically literary course he took up the study of law in the law office of Champ Clark in Bowling Green and while pursuing his course he taught school for two years in order to provide for his own support. He had likewise worked his way through college, building fires and doing other janitor work in the college or performing any task that he could secure that would add to his income and enable him to carry out his plans of securing an education that would qualify him for some of the better opportunities of life. In November, 1896, he was admitted to the bar and for a number of years thereafter practiced his profession in Bowling Green. Subsequently he was made claims attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railway & Iron Mountain, continuing in that connection for three years. In January, 1903, he came to Kansas City and again entered upon private practice. In the intervening eleven years he has been recognized as one of the foremost members of the Kansas City bar and is accorded a large clientele that has connected him with much important litigation. He has broad knowledge of the law, with ability to accurately apply its principles, and one of the elements of his success is his power of analysis, enabling him to determine the due relative prominence of every point of his case.

On the 5th of June, 1912, he was appointed police commissioner by Governor Major and continues in that important position.

During the administration of Commissioner Reynolds, it has been his constant endeavor and controlling purpose to maintain the personnel of the department upon a high plane, insisting upon and maintaining strict discipline among officers and men. Relative to the excise duties imposed upon him by reason of his office, he has sought to bring about, with some degree of success, a rather high standard in dealing with those problems affecting the public morals of a large city. He has displayed sound judgment in handling the vexing questions that naturally present themselves to those in authority in large cities of our country.

On the 26th of February, 1902, Mr. Reynolds was married to Miss Orra B. Crow, a daughter of Judge Martin Crow, of Pike county, a unique and well known character living near Bowling Green. Mr. Reynolds is a member of the Baptist church, while his wife worships at the Universalist church, and fraternally he is connected with Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 455, A. F. & A. M. He has been a lifelong democrat and very active in support of the party, yet never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has made his life one of activity and usefulness, overcoming many difficulties and obstacles and working his way upward by the strength of his character and his persistency of purpose.

EDWIN T. ROBBERSON, M. D.

The life record of Dr. Edwin T. Robberson covers sixty-three years. His high intellectual attainments enabled him to rank high as a member of his profession while he chose to continue therein and later made him equally successful in commercial and financial circles. The worth of his work is attested by all who knew him and the influence of his life was ever for betterment and improvement for the individual and for mankind. He was born in Tennessee in 1830 and was, therefore, sixty-three years of age when he passed away in Springfield, Missouri, in 1893. Almost his entire life was spent in this state, for in 1832 his father, Bennett Robberson, brought his family to Missouri, settling two and a half miles southwest of Springfield. Soon afterward, however, he removed to a farm eight miles north of the city, purchasing an excellent tract of land on what is now known as Robberson's Prairie and in what is now called Robberson township. He was one of the pioneer settlers of the district and contributed much to its early development and progress. He had the first apple orchard in southern Missouri and the famous Robberson pippin was named for him. His life was one of intense and intelligently directed activity, his work resulting beneficially for the section of the state in which he lived. He married Elby Sims, of Tennessee, and they became the parents of seven children.

Reared in Greene county, Missouri, Dr. E. T. Robberson pursued his studies in what was known as Marrsville College, while later his professional course was taken in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which in due time he was graduated. For thirty-seven years he continued in active practice and throughout that period made steady progress in his profession, constantly increasing his ability by reading, observation and experience. He removed to Springfield prior to the Civil war and continued to make his home in that city until his life's labors were ended in death. During the progress of the war Dr. Robberson,

Colonel S. H. Boyd and L. A. D. Crenshaw were most prominent in support of the Union cause and it was through their efforts and influence that General Sigel went to Springfield to guard that city against Confederate attack. Dr. Robberson entered the Union army as a surgeon, being on active duty in southwest Missouri. The same spirit of loyalty and fidelity to his country was manifest throughout his entire life and he was regarded as a most public-spirited man. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character. A few years prior to his demise he discontinued the active practice of medicine and turned his attention to mercantile and other commercial pursuits. He became connected with a number of important business undertakings and through his cooperation therein contributed to the prosperity and upbuilding of the city, as well as to individual success. In January, 1893, he was chosen to the presidency of the Exchange Bank, of which, for eight years, he had been a director. Presidential appointment in 1893 made him a member of the board of pension examiners and he became its chairman. He was a man of unquestioned integrity and his sound judgment, combined with his well known honesty in business affairs and his unflinching enterprise, placed him on the plane of affluence.

It was not alone along lines contributing to his individual success, however, that Dr. Robberson became best known. His activities were broad, varied and beneficial to the community at large. He was one of the trustees of Drury College for a number of years and did much to further its interests. He also gave much time to the work of its executive committee and continuously served on the finance committee, in which connection the college greatly benefited by his sound business judgment, the institution never losing a cent of its endowment through bad investment during the entire period in which he acted as a member of the finance committee. Moreover, he gave generously to the institution and the grounds now occupied by Drury College were largely the gift of Dr. Robberson and Charles Harwood.

In 1854 occurred the marriage of Dr. Robberson and Miss Elizabeth Sproul, a daughter of Davis Sproul, who came to Missouri at an early day from Kentucky and, settling in the southwestern part of the state, followed farming near Springfield for a number of years, but later removed to California. It was during the period of residence of the Sproul family in this section of the state that Mrs. Robberson was born. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, of whom six are living.

For a number of years Dr. Robberson served as a member of the school board of Springfield and no measure or movement intended for the benefit and upbuilding of the city along material, social, intellectual or moral lines failed to receive his indorsement and cooperation. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, holding membership with the former from the age of twenty-one years. He belonged to the Congregational church and did everything in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. He gave most generously to its support and was constantly out-reaching a helping hand to the poor and needy, but believed it a far greater work of charity and benevolence to prepare young men and women through education and training for the duties and responsibilities of later life, that they might be self-reliant and independent. By the consensus of public opinion the life of Dr. Robberson was one of great

activity and usefulness—one that made the world better and richer in those things which are enduring. The esteem in which he was held was but the reflex of his own high character, purpose and noble deeds:

SIMON CAMERON BATES.

For a long period the term "American soldier" seemed to indicate one who had taken active part in the Civil war, but there came a time when again the call to arms sounded and young men marched to the front to protect American interests against Spain. At this time Simon Cameron Bates responded and thus became entitled to wear the little military button that indicates its wearers to be Spanish-American war veterans. A resident of Springfield, he is well known in southwestern Missouri as the manager of the Springfield traffic bureau and is also active in other prominent connections. He was born in Marion, Kansas, October 11, 1879, and is a son of William G. and Emma F. (Barry) Bates. The family comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, in 1844, and was a son of Reuben Bates. The death of William G. Bates occurred in 1906. Unto him and his wife were born two sons and three daughters and with the exception of one daughter all are yet living. In order of birth they are as follows: Reuben; Bernice, the deceased wife of E. L. Winchester; Simon C.; Miriam, the wife of Ned Golding; and Leah A., the wife of William Grammar, Jr.

In the public schools of his native town Simon Cameron Bates pursued his education to the age of eighteen years. He then enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war. It was in May, 1898, that he offered his services to the government as a member of Company G, Third Regiment of the Kansas National Guard. This company became Company M and the regiment became the Twenty-first Regiment of Kansas Volunteer Infantry. The command was stationed at Chickamauga Park and was not called to the firing line, yet the willingness to aid the country in every possible way was there and with eagerness the boys awaited the call that would send them to the front. With the command Mr. Bates was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 10th of December, 1898. Since that time he has been closely and actively identified with the promotion of business development and interests in Springfield and at the present writing is secretary of the Jobbers & Manufacturers Company of Springfield and manager of the Springfield traffic bureau. He is also secretary of the Springfield Convention Hall Association and is constantly alert and watchful for opportunities that will promote the interests of the city along any of the lines indicated.

On the 19th of April, 1910, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Pansy E. Roberts, a daughter of W. C. Roberts. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Bates also belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the York Rite and the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Springfield and Carter County Clubs and the Railroad Club of Kansas City, Missouri. His political views are in accord with the principles and purposes of the democratic party, but he has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon the

duties which are his. His labors have been productive of good results and he occupies an enviable position in the regard and good-will of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

MORRIS E. DERFLER, M. D.

Dr. Morris E. Derfler enjoys a large and lucrative medical practice in Novinger, Adair county, having built up a reputation for efficiency which ranks him among the foremost physicians and surgeons of his section. He was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1872, and is a son of Euhart and Catherine (Novinger) Derfler, the former born in Germany in 1845 and the latter near Millersburg, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in 1846. Her uncle, John Novinger, was the founder of the town in Missouri that bears his name. Euhart Derfler was brought to the United States when he was a small child, the family settling in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and there he acquired his education. When old enough he began to work in the cotton and woolen mills there, but at the time of the Civil war enlisted with the Union army from Pennsylvania, becoming a member of Battery I, Pennsylvania Light Artillery. Returning from the war, he again took up his former occupation but in 1881 came to Missouri and began farming in Adair county, near Novinger. There he now lives retired but still owns the farm which he purchased when he first came to this state. He owns considerable property in Adair county and Novinger and has always participated in the public life of his community, serving at present as a member of the city council. He is interested in fraternal affairs and is a past chancellor of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Novinger, while his wife is interested in the Union Bank of that place. He also holds stock in the Kirksville Packing Company. He is numbered among Adair county's most substantial residents and enjoys in large measure the esteem and respect of his neighbors. He and his wife were the parents of four children, of whom Dr. Morris E. Derfler is the oldest.

Morris E. Derfler acquired his fundamental education in the public schools of Novinger and the State Normal School at Kirksville, attending the latter institution intermittently and graduating therefrom twice, first in the elementary course in 1896 and later in 1902 as Bachelor of Scientific Didactics. He then studied medicine for three years in the University of Missouri at Columbia and in his junior year was awarded the Rollins scholarship (a cash prize). While in the university he spent two years in the military department as a non-commissioned officer, being a member of the regimental band, and he went with his regiment to the Jamestown exposition, where they gave concerts which were highly appreciated. Dr. Derfler completed his medical education at Washington University in 1909.

At the age of twenty-two Dr. Derfler began teaching school, which he continued until he became active in the medical profession except for the interruptions which were caused by pursuing his own education. The first year he taught in the country schools of Adair county and was then principal of the Brashear schools for two years. For the next three years he was principal of the Hurdland



DR. MORRIS E. DERFELER.

schools and then became superintendent of the Gilliam schools, resigning in order to study medicine. Since 1909 Dr. Derfler has followed the medical profession in Novinger and has built up an extensive practice. He combines kindness with firmness and instills that confidence in his patients which is such an important part of any treatment. He is a careful diagnostician and enjoys a high reputation as surgeon.

In 1898 Dr. Derfler married Miss Odella May Moore, a daughter of Joseph M. and Catherine (Rowe) Moore, the former born in Wisconsin in 1842 and the latter in Illinois in 1846. Her father is now living in Brashear, Missouri, having for many years followed agricultural pursuits. He is a public-spirited man and at one time served with the Missouri State Militia, besides holding a number of minor offices in his community. Mrs. Derfler was a nurse before her marriage and was connected with the Mayfield Sanitarium in St. Louis. She is interested in club and charitable work and is prominent along these lines in Novinger. Dr. and Mrs. Derfler have two children, Marion Kathryn and Morris Harold.

Professionally the Doctor belongs to the Adair County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, keeping in contact with the latest discoveries and ideas in the world of medical science by participating in the discussions and conventions which are held by these organizations. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and is very popular in these lodges. He has many friends in Novinger and Adair county, all of whom entertain for him the highest regard.

J. S. CLARKE.

J. S. Clarke has been for many years successfully engaged in the practice of law in Ava, Missouri, representing various important interests. His reputation is built upon a thorough knowledge of the law, a logical mind, convincing oratory and an intuitive understanding of human nature. Mr. Clarke was born in Illinois in 1866 and is a son of A. J. Clarke, one of the pioneer settlers of that state, who is still living, at the age of seventy-nine years, having made agriculture the chief occupation of his life. His wife has passed away. They were the parents of five children, of whom Sarah and George are deceased, having died in Illinois. Those living are: W. I. and Zearl A., of southern Illinois; and J. S., of this review.

J. S. Clarke received a common-school education in Illinois and then studied with well known lawyers until he had prepared himself sufficiently to pass the legal examination, which he took November 22, 1894. In the following year he came to Ava, Missouri, and he has since practiced in the various courts of the state. He has also been admitted to the United States courts and represents the Citizens Bank of Ava in those tribunals, being a director and stockholder of that bank. He is also interested in a drug company, owns valuable residential and other property in Ava and also a tract of farm land. He is proverbially faithful to the interests of his clients and many important cases have been entrusted to his care. In the legal profession he stands high and has never been connected with a case which would in any way reflect upon his principles or character.

He upholds the majesty of the law and is a worthy representative of an ancient and noble profession.

In 1899 Mr. Clarke was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Hayes, a native of Missouri, who was reared in Lawrence county. Both her parents have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have four children: Loren, who was born in 1904; Neal, born in 1906; Harvel, born in 1908; and Reba, whose birth occurred in 1910.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are adherents of the Baptist faith and generously contribute to the support of the church. Politically he is a republican and has ably served as prosecuting attorney of Douglas county for one term. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and has occupied all the offices in the local lodge of the former organization. There is much that is creditable in his career, and ambition and determination have been the factors which led him to success. While he is now a substantial resident of the community he has never allowed his own interests to interfere with his duties toward society and has participated in all movements calculated to advance the general welfare.

J. WILLIAM COOK.

J. William Cook enjoys a large legal practice in Crane, representing a number of important interests. He was born in White county, Illinois, in 1883, and is a son of J. M. and Laura Cook, both natives of that county. The father was engaged in the profession of teaching in Illinois until 1891, when he moved to Dexter, Missouri, having studied law in the meantime. He established himself in Dexter and is still practicing there, enjoying a large clientele and being recognized as one of the foremost lawyers of his locality. The mother is also living. In their family were six children, of whom two sons and two daughters survive: Earl, the editor of the Carrizo Springs Javelin at Carrizo Springs, Texas; J. William; Gail, a graduate of the State Normal and a school teacher; and Blanche, who graduated from the same school in April, 1914.

J. William Cook received his education in the Dexter public schools and the Central high school of St. Louis. In the acquirement of his professional education he attended the Washington University of that city and graduated in 1907, being admitted to the bar shortly after. He established himself in practice under the firm name of Cook & Cook in partnership with his father and remained in Dexter for two years. He then worked for one year under Charles Nagel, secretary of labor and commerce, but in 1910 removed to Crane, where he has ever since practiced, and where he has handled successfully a number of important cases. Mr. Cook does a great deal of work in a consulting capacity, acts as local attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and is also counsel for the Bank of Crane. Until recently he was a director of that institution. He has been admitted to practice in all of the state and federal courts.

In 1909 Mr. Cook married Miss Vera Biggs, who was born in Dexter and is a daughter of C. O. and Anna Biggs, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Tennessee. Both parents are living in Dexter. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are

the parents of a son and daughter, J. William, born in 1910; and Anna Laura, born in 1913. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, to which they generously contribute. Politically Mr. Cook is a republican and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of his party. He at present serves as city attorney of Crane and in that capacity takes good care of the interests of the municipality.

W. N. CARR.

W. N. Carr, a well-to-do merchant of Thayer, Missouri, and the owner of considerable real estate in Oregon county, was born in Bourbon county, Kansas, in 1859, a son of Elijah C. and Martha N. Carr, natives of Wilton, New York, and Wales, Massachusetts, respectively. They were married in New York city and in the latter '50s came west, settling in Bourbon county, Kansas, where the father took up government land. The paternal grandfather also proved up land in that county. In connection with farming the father taught music. On selling his farm in Kansas he went to Bates county, Missouri, where he there purchased land and followed farming and stock-raising until he retired, when he went to California. He died there while on an investigation trip. After his death his widow removed to Fort Scott, Kansas, where she still resides at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The subject of this review is one of two sons born to his parents. His brother, the elder of the two, passed away in California.

W. N. Carr received his early education in the schools of Rich Hill, Missouri, and later attended the Kansas Normal College at Fort Scott, Kansas, from which he was graduated after completing the course. In 1882, when a young man of about twenty-three years, he came to Thayer and conducted a grocery store for fifteen years. He then added other lines of goods and transformed his business into a general store. He not only carries dry goods and groceries but has also a well selected stock of furniture and, as he is careful to give good value for money received, he has a patronage of extensive proportions. His store is one of the leading mercantile enterprises in Thayer and he is recognized as a business man of energy and sound judgment. He considers carefully the demands of the community before laying in his stock and is in this way able to supply his customers with the merchandise that they desire. He has been in business in Thayer for over three decades and the fact that he has one of the most paying stores in the city is in itself proof that his goods are of good quality and his prices fair. He owns considerable property in Thayer, including the building in which his store is located and his comfortable residence. He has also invested quite extensively in farming property, owning two hundred and seventy-five acres in Oregon county and eight hundred and fifty acres in Foard and Wheeler counties, Texas.

Mr. Carr was married in 1897 to Miss Nellie Benefiel, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Isaac Benefiel. They have become the parents of four children, as follows: Nellie, who was born in 1900 and is a high-school student; Leo, born in 1902; Earl, whose birth occurred in 1906; and Lawrence, born in 1910.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Carr is a progressive in his political allegiance. He takes a great interest in educational affairs and does everything within his power to aid the advancement of the local public schools, holding a position as member of the board of education for several years. He has led an upright, industrious life and his present material prosperity is but the fit reward of his labors. He merits also the high place which he holds in the estimation of his many friends.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER HALL.

Among the men prominent in the developments and active in the business interests which have made Springfield the commercial center of the southwest was the late William A. Hall. He was the founder and the first president of the wholesale drug house, which is now known as Hall Drug Company. Its sales now reach out over a broad territory and the business ability and energy of him who was its first head is manifest in the continual growth of the firm.

Mr. Hall was a native son of Tennessee, born in Nashville, November 27, 1834, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Williams) Hall, both natives of Pennsylvania. His parents were married in Philadelphia, January 1, 1818, and afterward removed to Nashville, Tennessee, whence they went to St. Louis in 1838. Ten years later the mother with her youngest child perished in a steamboat disaster on the Alabama river. The death of John Hall occurred in St. Louis in 1862.

William A. Hall attended the public schools of St. Louis under the tutelage of David A. Armstrong and Professor Avery. Following his mother's death, which occurred when he was in his fifteenth year, William A. Hall went to live with his sister, Mrs. Mordecai Oliver, who then resided in Richmond, Missouri. While there he attended the academy of Professor A. Coke Redman, completing the course of study. When his text-books were put aside he embarked in the drug business at Richmond and following his removal to Liberty in 1856 he there continued in the drug trade for fourteen years. He next accepted the position of cashier in the Commercial Bank of Liberty, but, owing to failing health, was compelled to resign. In 1872 he removed with his family to Mexico, Audrain county, Missouri, where he conducted a drug store until 1873, when he established his home in Springfield. Once more he opened a drug store and the trade grew so rapidly that he was induced to discontinue the retail and enter the wholesale business in the fall of 1890, thus establishing the business which is now conducted under the name of the Hall Drug Company. He ranked with the most prominent business men of the city. He carefully formulated his plans and promptly executed them. He displayed keen insight and unfaltering energy and what he undertook was carried forward to successful completion. For a number of years he was a director of the National Exchange Bank and he was ever interested in the welfare and progress of the city and state. He was one of the committee who worked to secure the south side railroad shops and at all times he was untiring in his efforts to promote progress and prosperity in Springfield. In 1886 he assisted in organizing the Board of Trade and was its

first president. In 1876 he was elected mayor of the city and twenty-two years later was again chosen to that office. His administration on both occasions was businesslike and progressive, resulting in bringing about the various needed reforms and improvements.

Mr. Hall gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In 1857 he was made a Master Mason in Liberty Lodge, No. 31, F. & A. M., of Liberty, and served as its master in 1868-69. On the 10th of May, 1860, he was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in Liberty Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and served as its high priest in 1869 and again in 1871. He received the degrees of Cryptic Masonry in Zabud Council, No. 25 R. & S. M., at Springfield in 1904, and he was made a Knight Templar in Liberty Commandery, No. 6, K. T., November 17, 1865. On removing to Mexico he affiliated with Hebron Lodge of that place and assisted in organizing Crusade Commandery, No. 23, K. T. Following his removal to Springfield in 1873 he transferred his membership to United Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M.; Springfield Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; and St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T. He served as master of the lodge in Springfield in 1875, 1878, 1883 and 1884, and was high priest of Springfield Chapter in 1870 and 1890. In 1900 he received the order of high priesthood. He was commander of St. John's Commandery from 1877 until 1881 inclusive, again in 1883, 1884, 1886, 1887 and 1888, while in 1905 he was treasurer. In 1896 he was appointed grand warden of the grand commandery of Knights Templar of Missouri and after filling all the intermediate stations was elected grand commander in 1904. His efforts in behalf of the various departments of Masonry were far-reaching and beneficial, the craft counting him as one of its most capable, representative and honored members. His religious faith was that of the Christian church and in his life he exemplified its teachings.

The death of William Alexander Hall occurred September 24, 1909, and was the occasion of deep and wide-spread regret, for he had proved a public-spirited citizen, a capable business man, a faithful friend and a loving and devoted husband and father.

In 1855 Mr. Hall married Miss Delia Florence Ringo of Liberty, Missouri, daughter of Samuel Ringo, a pioneer merchant of Liberty. His wife's death occurred May 10, 1901. They were parents of eight children, five of whom are yet living: J. Will; Lizzie, who became the wife of J. D. Pipkin, November 19, 1879; Samuel A., who was married May 9, 1891, to Ella Vaughn; Richard L., who was married May 5, 1910, to Maude Protiva; and Florence, who on the 9th of October, 1895, became the wife of Charles McLaughlin.

JOHN WILLIAM HALL.

The eldest child in the family of William Alexander Hall, known as J. Will Hall, pursued his education in the public schools of Liberty and Springfield. He then entered his father's drug store and has since been connected with that line of business. In 1880 the business was known as W. A. Hall & Son. In September, 1890, the growth of their trade led to the abandonment of the retail department

and the establishment of a wholesale business, at which time the enterprise was incorporated under the name of the Hall-Ferguson Drug Company. A later change in partnership led to the adoption of the firm style of the Hall-Pipkin Drug Company, which in 1907 became the Hall Drug Company with W. A. Hall, president, and J. Will Hall, vice president. After the death of W. A. Hall in 1909, J. Will Hall became president, S. A. Hall, vice president; and E. B. Hall, secretary. This is today one of the foremost commercial enterprises of Springfield. They have no difficulty in retaining patronage once secured, for their methods are thoroughly reliable and the utmost care is paid to the wishes of patrons, the personnel of the house and the treatment accorded their customers. They carry a large and carefully selected line of goods and from the outset the business has been a profitable one.

On the 2d of October, 1879, in Springfield, Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Ella Bennington, a daughter of Joseph Bennington, a native of Kentucky, who served in the Indian wars of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Hall are parents of three children: Edward B.; Mary, now the widow of William Nelson Seymour; and Helen, at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church, while Mr. Hall's political belief accords with the principles of the democratic party. He belongs to the Springfield and Country Clubs and the James River Club and is also identified with the Young Men's Business Club. He is alive to the needs and possibilities of the community and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any project for the public good. His ideals of life in matters of citizenship, in business and in personal conduct are high, and he grasps eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to their level.

PETER REUBEN MITCHEL.

Peter Reuben Mitchel owns a fine home and sixty acres of land adjoining the town of Bakersfield and is prominently identified with the business interests of the city as cashier of the Bakersfield State Bank. He was born in Baxter county, Arkansas, a mile and half south of the Missouri line, on the 12th of October, 1869, a son of Reuben L. and Mary J. (Fore) Mitchel, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Virginia.

In the year 1849 Reuben L. Mitchel left Tennessee and removed to Arkansas, settling near Memphis. In 1859 he took up his abode near the boundary line that divides the two states and spent part of his time in Missouri and a part in Arkansas, raising a crop in this state in 1861. Following the outbreak of the Civil war, however, he joined the Confederate army under General Sterling Price and saw much active service, being on duty during the siege of Vicksburg and at other notable places connected with the war. While he made farming his chief occupation he also owned an interest in a roller mill at Bakersfield, this state. Having removed to Ozark county, he homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of land in 1880, a part of the present site of the city of Bakersfield. His son, Peter R., occupies one of the finest residences of the city, situated on the old home place. The remainder of the property, however, has since been

sold. The death of the father occurred in the year 1900 and the mother, surviving him for a few years, died in 1905. In their family were five children: Stephen, who passed away at the age of twelve years; Peter Reuben, of this review; Rebecca, who became the wife of Samuel Derrick, of Illinois, and died, leaving two children, Elmer and Ruby; Virginia, who passed away at the age of twenty-two years; and Lydia, who died at the age of twenty-three.

Peter R. Mitchel was reared in Baxter county, Arkansas, upon his mother's farm to the age of eighteen years, when the family took up their abode in Bakersfield. He attended the country schools in Arkansas and the district school of Bakersfield until he was twenty-one years of age. He remained at home for a year or two thereafter, subsequent to which he became a student in the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri. He next went to Texas, where he engaged in teaching school for three years and also followed farming for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Bakersfield and assumed the management of the two farms belonging to his father and mother. For four years he was engaged in merchandising in Bakersfield and he also became interested in a roller mill of the town, being connected therewith until 1905, when he turned his attention to banking as a stockholder in the Bakersfield State Bank. At that time he was made cashier and has continued in the position to the present, covering a period of nine years, his labors constituting a valuable contribution to the success and growth of the institution. The business has steadily developed and Mr. Mitchel is a most courteous and obliging official who recognizes that the bank is the most worthy of public patronage that most carefully safeguards the interests of its depositors. In addition to his bank stock and other interests Mr. Mitchel owns sixty acres at the edge of the town, where he has a most beautiful, commodious and attractive home. He is also one of the shareholders in the Howell County Bank at Westplains, Missouri. He is a fancier of fine saddle horses and Jersey cows and there can always be found some fine specimens of both upon his place.

Mr. Mitchel has been married twice. On the 20th of July, 1895, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Smith, a native of Missouri and a daughter of James M. and Carolina (Nicks) Smith. Her parents were natives of Missouri and removed from Maries county to Ozark county prior to the war. Her father followed both farming and milling and also for a short time engaged in merchandising. Both he and his wife are now deceased and their daughter, Mrs. Mitchel, passed away August 29, 1897. For his second wife Mr. Mitchel chose Miss Juniata Johnson, a native of Kansas and a daughter of Charles A. and Virginia (Brasher) Johnson, who came to Missouri in 1884 from the Sunflower state, settling at Westplains, where they remained until 1903 and then removed to Arkansas. Mr. Johnson engaged in the feed and grocery business. The second marriage of Mr. Mitchel was celebrated on the 14th of December, 1903, and of this union four children have been born but three died in infancy. The most valued treasure of their household is their little son Noble, now six years of age.

Mr. Mitchel gives his political allegiance to the democratic party but has never been an office seeker. He holds membership in the Christian church, and he belongs to the Masonic fraternity. He is treasurer of the local lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, and he also holds office in the local organization of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Since starting out in the busi-

ness world he has made substantial advancement. It is true that he received some assistance from his father but he did not inherit sufficient wealth to deprive him of all incentive for activity or ambition. His life has been one of persistent, earnest and intelligently directed effort and as the years have passed he has so directed his labors that splendid results have accrued and he has won a place among the representative financiers of Ozark county.

LA FAYETTE CARUTHERS.

La Fayette Caruthers ranks with the leading lawyers of Cape Girardeau and at the same time is a prominent representative of agricultural interests, being today engaged in diversified farming upon an excellent tract of land of six hundred and sixty acres, which is jointly owned by himself and brother. Cape Girardeau county is the place of his nativity and the date of his birth was November 5, 1864. His parents, James and Margaret (Simmons) Caruthers, were natives of Tennessee and Missouri respectively, and the maternal grandparents were also born in the latter state. The father made farming his life work and died in August, 1878, having for three years survived his wife, who died in 1875. La Fayette Caruthers is the eldest of their three children, the others being: Druzilla, the wife of A. J. Kerfoot, a retired railroadman, living in Los Angeles, California; and James Monroe, who is engaged in the drug business in Manila, Arkansas.

Spending his youth as a farm boy, La Fayette Caruthers attended school during his early boyhood, but his advantages in that direction were necessarily limited, for when quite young he went to live with a farmer, Eli B. Randall, in whose home he continued until he attained his majority. While his early education was acquired in the country schools, he afterward availed himself of the opportunity to attend the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau and was there graduated with the class of 1893. In the meantime he had engaged in teaching school and had thus earned the money which enabled him to continue his studies. Following his graduation from the normal he taught for three more terms and then began the study of law in the office of S. M. Green. His reading was afterward directed by other attorneys and in 1895 he successfully passed the examination that secured his admission to the bar. He then opened an office in Cape Girardeau, where he has since remained in practice. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, and the strength of his argument indicates that he is thoroughly conversant with the principles of jurisprudence and correct in his application thereof to the points in litigation. He has served for two years as city attorney of Cape Girardeau but is not an office-seeker and considers private practice as abundantly worthy his best efforts.

Mr. Caruthers is also actively, extensively and successfully connected with farming interests. His father left the children six hundred and sixty acres of wood land and La Fayette Caruthers has been developing this land and converting it into farms. He has spent a great deal of time in clearing the tract and in building houses for his tenants. He believes in the erection of substantial dwellings on his place and has four new large and good houses. He and his brother



LA FAYETTE CARUTHERS.

own the land together, having purchased the interests of the other heirs in the property. Five hundred and fifty acres of the farm is under cultivation, and diversified farming is carried on, including the raising of wheat, clover, corn, oats, melons and peas. In addition to his farm property he owns residences in the town, which he rents.

While Mr. Caruthers usually votes with the democratic party, he is liberal in his political views and does not consider himself bound by party ties. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he belongs also to the Woodmen of the World and to the Ladies Cycle. He enjoys fishing and hunting and indulges his love of those sports when leisure gives him opportunity, but his farm is his hobby. In all of his life he has closely followed the old adage that "what is worth doing at all is worth doing well," and thoroughness characterizes him in every undertaking, so that he achieves a measure of success that could not otherwise be attained. He has won a creditable position as a member of the bar of his native county and is equally well known as a progressive farmer.

WILLIAM HUTTIG.

About the year 1830, when the Iron Chancellor Bismarck was a young man in the kingdom of Saxony, there was a stone mason there named Frederick Huttig. The Chancellor and the stone mason were not only acquaintances but friends. The wife of Frederick Huttig was Sophia. The acquaintanceship ceased in 1862 when the Huttigs emigrated to the United States, though the friendship did not end till death claimed the great Bismarck.

Frederick Huttig resumed his stone masonry here, only on a larger scale, for he undertook bridge building for the Rock Island Railway. The year 1864 found him established in Muscatine, Iowa, where he founded a sash and door factory, from which has sprung the great Western Sash & Door Company of Kansas City. Two of his sons are William and Fred Huttig. William is chairman of the board of directors of the Western Sash & Door Company and Fred is president. Besides being chairman of the Western Sash & Door Company, William Huttig is president of the Reserve National Bank, "one of the Big Four" banking institutions of Kansas City, a concern with a capital of one and a half million dollars. To have climbed from the glazing room of his father's little planing mill up in Iowa to the presidency of the great national bank and one of the greatest sash and door houses of the country is something to be proud of. The example presented by William Huttig's success, a success gained through the thousands of natural obstacles, is calculated to encourage the great multitude who are undertaking their share of the work of pursuing their duties in that state of life in which they find themselves. William Huttig's motto, if he has one, must be that of Chicago: "I will," or else "I can," for he has undertaken countless enterprises, some of which necessarily fell short of the mark but most of which were carried out to successful conclusions.

He was educated in the common schools of Iowa but could not have gone far through them, for at ten years of age he was in the glazing room of his father's factory. He must have been industrious and he is certainly satisfied with his

sturdy boyhood, for today in his bank he tells with glee how as a boy he could put in fourteen hundred window lights in a ten-hour day, and then as though the day were not long enough, he went to night school. At nineteen years of age William Huttig was admitted to partnership with his father and about that time he established the Muscatine Oat Meal Mills. Looking afield, William Huttig thought he saw the thin edge of the wedge entering at Kansas City and he went to that point. Then it was that he established the Western Sash & Door Company with a plant which cost about thirty thousand dollars to establish. Today the place is worth one and one-half million dollars. The little planing mill of 1882 is now some six hundred feet in length, four stories high, standing on its ten acres of ground with its own railroad switch and loading docks. It has about four hundred men on the pay-roll and mills one hundred thousand feet of lumber a day. The annual output is three hundred and fifty thousand doors, three hundred thousand glazed windows, five million feet of interior trim. This record marks great progress, showing that William Huttig has kept up with that great procession which entered the mighty west in the early '80s and still is moving on.

Besides being president of the National Reserve Bank, William Huttig is interested in the Eagle Manufacturing Company, Eclipse Starch Company, vice president of the Electrical Subway Company, and is stockholder in the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad. He is also director of the Fidelity Trust Company. He is an active member of the Driving Park Association and belongs to the Elks, Knights of Pythias and Knights of Honor. When in 1892 he was elected to the municipal council of Kansas City he ran on a sound money democratic platform. He was reelected in 1894. Three sons of Mr. Huttig are in business with them—Hart Huttig, the eldest, being at the bank of his father; Frederick J. and William, Jr., being at the mill—all, like William Huttig, Sr., preserving that trait of sterling, rugged, indomitable personality which the founder of the American branch of the family, Frederick, Sr., and his historic companion, Bismarck, had to such a pronounced degree.

DAVID B. SMITH.

David B. Smith is a most active and energetic business man of Cape Girardeau, where he is superintendent of the shoe factory of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company of St. Louis. In this connection he has supervision over six hundred and fifty employes and is the directing force of one of the most important productive industries of the city. His position is, indeed, an enviable one for one of his years, for he is still a young man, his birth having occurred on the 4th of August, 1881, in Virginia, of which state his parents, Channing M. and Lucy D. (Smith) Smith, were also natives. The paternal and maternal grandparents were also born in the Old Dominion, but there was no kinship between the two families. Channing M. Smith was a great-nephew of General William Henry Harrison. He engaged in the practice of law for fifteen years and then, abandoning the profession, turned his attention to farming, being still engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Fauquier county, Virginia. David B.

Smith is the seventh in order of birth in their family of eight children: William, who is now vice president of the Light & Development Company of St. Louis; Mary and Robert, both deceased; Nellie, the wife of Clinton Welling, a farmer of Laurel, Maryland; Roberta, the wife of Samuel Hopkins, who is likewise a farmer of Laurel, Maryland, and is the owner of a chemical factory in Washington, D. C.; Susie, who is engaged in teaching school; David B.; and Harry, a farmer residing at home.

On the old home farm in Virginia, David B. Smith was reared and there attended public schools until seventeen years of age, after which he spent two years in a college in his home town. He afterward devoted two years to farm work upon the old homestead, of which he had charge during that period. The opportunities of the middle west attracted him, however, and he made his way to St. Louis, where he entered the employ of the Laclede Power Company, in the capacity of manager of the commissary department, or storekeeper. He was with that corporation from April, 1902, until the following September, when he became a clerk in the cutting room of the Hamilton, Brown Shoe Company in St. Louis, continuing with that house until April, 1903. On the 1st of May of the same year he entered the employ of the Roberts, Johnson & Rand Shoe Company as checking clerk in the St. Louis factory and so continued for one year. His ability and fidelity have won him continuous promotion since that time. He served as shipping and receiving clerk for one year, after which he was made assistant superintendent of the factory, continuing in that capacity for two years. He was next promoted to the position of superintendent of the St. Louis factory and so remained for a year and a half, after which he went to Cape Girardeau as assistant superintendent of the company's factory at that place. He remained in that position for three years, when, in 1911, he was advanced to the superintendency of the Cape Girardeau plant, in which connection he has control of six hundred and fifty operatives, engaged in turning out one hundred and ten thousand pairs of shoes annually that retail at from three dollars and a half to four dollars per pair. The Roberts, Johnson & Rand Company has twenty-one factories at various points in Missouri and Illinois, but the Cape Girardeau plant is their most extensive one and from a humble position in their employ Mr Smith has worked his way steadily upward to the superintendency of their largest manufacturing plant. This is a five story brick building, modern in every particular and splendidly equipped. Mr. Smith has acquainted himself with every phase of the business and is, therefore, thoroughly qualified to give directions not only to the heads of departments but to the various workmen in different lines. He possesses excellent executive ability and his administration of the factory is highly satisfactory to the corporation which he represents.

On the 17th of June, 1908, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mildred Leachman, a native of Prince William county, Virginia, and a daughter of J. P. and Mollie (Strother) Leachman, who are likewise natives of the Old Dominion, where the father is still engaged in the banking business and in farming and also holds the office of county clerk of Prince William county at the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of a daughter and two sons: Mildred, five years of age; David B., aged three; and Harry L., a little lad of two summers.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in his political views is liberal, voting as his judgment dictates and according to his opinions concerning the vital questions at issue. He enjoys a hunting trip when he finds opportunity to leave business for a brief period, but his attention is chiefly concentrated upon his commercial interests and he has made for himself a creditable place and name in manufacturing circles. Ability, enterprise, determination and loyalty always win their just reward and, working his way upward, he is now accounted one of the foremost business men of his section of the state.

GEORGE P. HUCKEBY.

George P. Huckleby, the popular postmaster of Rich Hill, to which office he is at present giving his whole attention, has also been a factor in the development of his community in other walks of life. He was born in Rome, Perry county, Indiana, May 7, 1841, and is a son of Elijah and Nancy (Groves) Huckleby, the former born in Hardin county, Kentucky, May 15, 1811, and the latter in southern Indiana, in January, 1819. The father engaged in farming in early life in his native state, but subsequently migrated to Indiana, where he married and where he engaged in the mercantile business. The Groves family had settled in Indiana in 1808, being thereby entitled to be numbered among the earliest pioneers of the state. Elijah Huckleby came to Missouri in 1873, locating in Butler, where he was engaged in business for a few years. He lived in retirement the rest of his life, passing away in Butler, May 11, 1895. His wife died when our subject was but seven months of age. While a resident of Perry county, Indiana, the father held practically all the county offices and was a prominent factor in local politics. He was a warm supporter of Henry Clay and allied himself with the whig party.

George P. Huckleby is the youngest of a family of three children. He attended school in Indiana and after attending a preparatory school in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, was graduated from Hanover College in Hanover, Indiana. He attended school until twenty years of age, joining the army during the year in which he should have graduated. He became a member of Company D, First Indiana Cavalry, in which he held the rank of sergeant and served for a period of six months, at the end of which he was discharged on account of illness and returned to his school, from which he was then graduated. He subsequently began the reading of law in New Albany and at the same time attended a law school at Bloomington, Indiana. He began active practice in the former city and there continued for fifteen years, or until 1879.

Mr. Huckleby then removed to Bates county although his original intention was to locate in western Kansas. He stopped at Butler in order to see his father and sister and was so impressed with the opportunities presented and the kindness of the people whom he met that he decided to remain. He taught school first in the country and later in Butler. He was then elected principal of one of the schools and when Rich Hill was founded was prevailed upon to locate in that city. There he established a newspaper, the Rich Hill Gazette. He had

his press installed on July 5th of that year and on August 5th issued his first paper. One year later he was appointed postmaster and served from November, 1881, until 1885. He then engaged in the active practice of law until his second appointment as postmaster in May, 1890. In 1894 he again returned to his law practice and also again took up newspaper work, conducting a paper in connection with his practice. He so continued until he received his third appointment in May, 1907, and has served as postmaster ever since. Mr. Huckleby is a courteous official who is very popular with the patrons of the office. He discharges his duties efficiently and there has been no complaint in regard to his administration. Mr. Huckleby owns valuable town property in Rich Hill and has other interests.

On the 21st of December, 1865, Mr. Huckleby was united in marriage to Miss Maria Castlen, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Andrew and Evaline (Utt) Castlen, the former a cooper by trade and a soldier of the War of 1812. Both parents were born in Virginia, whence they moved to Ohio and later to Indiana. The father followed his trade throughout life, and both parents died in New Albany, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Huckleby have five children: Jessie, who married U. O. Deputy, a practicing physician of Shreveport, Louisiana; Nannie, who is assistant postmistress of Rich Hill; Sallie, the wife of C. R. Darnell, a local farmer; Isabelle, who married Samuel Gosnell, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Butler; and George A., a merchant of Wichita, Kansas.

Mr. Huckleby is a republican and has always stanchly upheld the principles of his party. While in Indiana he served for a time as gauger in the internal revenue office, and he is now serving as postmaster of Rich Hill in his fourth term. He is a member of the Masonic order, which he joined at the age of twenty-one years, and is connected with the blue lodge. Mr. Huckleby is a good business man, has administrative ability, is courteous, approachable and affable and is thoroughly fitted for the office to which he has been appointed.

WALTER L. MORGAN.

Walter L. Morgan is well known as an enterprising and successful business man of Warsaw, where he is engaged in buying, feeding and shipping stock. His business has assumed extensive proportions and is capably directed. His sound judgment and enterprise proving important features in the attainment of prosperity.

Mr. Morgan has been a lifelong resident of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Pettis county, July 8, 1864. His parents were John E. and Martha W. (Ludwick) Morgan, the former a native of Gallatin, Tennessee, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Removing to the west, the father laid out the town of Butler, Bates county, Missouri. His early life was devoted to farming, but later he engaged in the real-estate business and carefully managed his affairs so that substantial success resulted. In politics he was active and for two terms represented Bates county in the state legislature. He was active in the movement which resulted in the division of Vernon county and the establish-

ment of Bates county, in which he continued to reside until about the close of the war. He then went to Pettis county, where he remained for two years, after which he removed to Benton county, settling upon a farm near Warsaw. There he continued for about six years and on the expiration of that period established his home in Warsaw, where he lived retired from active business until his death. While in Warsaw, however, he held a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His wife also died in Warsaw. Their family numbered eight children, of whom Walter L. is the fifth in order of birth. The record is as follows. John E., an extensive landowner, engaged in the real-estate and abstract business in Warsaw, is now representing Benton county in the state legislature. William S. resides in Pond Creek, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the lumber business. Charles L. is a capitalist and trader of Warsaw. Jefferson F. is engaged in the tie and timber business as a contractor for the Iron Mountain Railway and makes his home at McCrory, Arkansas. Walter L. is the next of the family. Victor V. resides in Muskogee, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the lumber business. Susan is the wife of E. C. Drake, who resides two miles north of Warsaw, and Erilda is the wife of R. B. White, living at Boonville, Indiana.

In the public schools of Warsaw Walter L. Morgan obtained his education and he was eighteen years of age when he engaged in the live-stock business, buying, shipping and feeding stock at Warsaw. He has never changed his occupation, but has continued in this line with gratifying success and he is now a partner of B. J. Drake in the stock business and the owner of a ranch south of the city. He is likewise a landowner in Arkansas, having tenants upon his property in that state, which he devotes to the stock business. He is also a director of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Warsaw and assisted in the organization of that institution. He is a man of determination and force of character and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, his plans being carefully formulated and promptly executed.

In politics Mr. Morgan is a democrat and for four years he filled the office of county clerk, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. All esteem him highly for his sterling worth and he is best liked where best known, a fact which indicates that his has been a well spent life.

JUDGE ALBERT NEUMAN.

Judge Albert Neuman is still active and in robust health although he has passed his eightieth birthday and he has the distinction of being the only living original settler of Rolla. He owns and successfully manages a greenhouse and is also a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank. He was born in the province of Silesia, Prussia, April 11, 1834, a son of Carl and Wilhelmine (Mueke) Neuman. He was a horticulturist as was also the father of our subject. The latter was a first lieutenant of artillery in the Prussian army and died in 1840 from injuries sustained in the service. His widow was left with six children but the family were in comfortable circumstances.

Albert Neuman, the oldest of the family, attended the public schools of his native country and later entered the University of Breslau, where he studied for the ministry of the German Evangelical church. His course was a most thorough one, embracing theology, law, medicine, dentistry and photography, but at that time only daguerreotypes were made. He also learned the trade of a confectioner with an uncle, who was engaged in that business in Breslau. In 1852, to gratify his mother's wish, he left Prussia to avoid military duty and the following year became a resident of New York city, where he found employment as a confectioner. When he landed in this country he knew how to read and write English but could not speak it. However, it was not long before he was thoroughly familiar with the language. He then started out with his camera and traveled through many states, meeting his expenses by taking pictures. In this fashion he traveled through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and down the Ohio and up the Mississippi rivers to St. Louis, where he arrived in 1855. Later he went into the interior of the state and there saw a plot of the city of Rolla which showed churches, an opera house, schools, etc. He was very favorably impressed with the prospects in the new city and accordingly went there, by way of the government road. When he reached Rolla in 1858 he found but one pole house of one room and no evidence of a town save the staked-off lots. This disparity between the plat shown to possible purchasers and actual conditions, however, was but typical of early-day town promotion. He did not stay long in Rolla but kept on in his travels until he reached Indian territory and finally Texas. He remained for four weeks with the Comanche Indians and became a great friend of Chief Allbody. While with the Indians Mr. Neuman took a great many pictures which were of great value as showing the daily life of the Comanches. Upon leaving he desired to pay for his board but Chief Allbody refused to accept any payment whatever. Mr. Neuman was determined to make some recompense for the kind treatment accorded him and therefore made a ten by fourteen tintype of the chief and his family and, knowing the tastes of the Indians, framed it in a gilt frame. He presented it to the chief, saying that it was "to remember him by" and the Indian was so pleased that he gave Mr. Neuman a fine horse which he had previously refused to sell him for thirty dollars, saying "you remember me by horse." This animal Mr. Neuman sold in Rolla for ninety dollars. In the fall of 1860 he established a photograph gallery in Rolla. During the Civil war there were two forts at that place, which was the terminus of the railroad, then called the Southwest branch. There always were from twenty to thirty thousand Union soldiers there and Rolla was the supply depot for the southwest military forces. Therefore Mr. Neuman did a large business. In 1865 he purchased eighty acres of land just south of the town and farmed same until 1886, when he built a greenhouse and began raising flowers. He does a large and profitable business, his output going to several adjacent counties by means of parcel post. Although he is now eighty years old he enjoys good health and is still a vigorous man, which he attributes to his work in his hothouses. In 1899 he was appointed probate judge to fill an unexpired term and was elected to that office in 1902, serving in all about eight years and proving a thoroughly competent judge. He is a valued member of the directorate of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and is a regular attendant at the board meetings. His broad training and especially his legal knowledge

have fitted him well for taking an active part in public affairs and he has been one of the leaders in Rolla. When, in 1894, the legislature was being importuned by the citizens of Columbia and the faculty of the State University to remove the School of Mines to Columbia Mr. Neuman went to Jefferson City and with the late B. F. Parker and ex-Senator H. H. Hohenschild, who is now living in St. Louis and was then secretary of the board of curators of the Schools of Mines, secured the presentation of a bill before the legislature to remove the Agricultural College from Columbia, which move caused the citizens of that town to drop the School of Mines removal bill. Mr. Neuman had been one of the active factors in securing the location of the School of Mines at Rolla at first and, as we have seen, it was largely due to his efforts that it was allowed to remain in the town. He also took an active part in the organization of Phelps county and assisted materially in securing the county seat for Rolla against St. James and Dillon. He was a forceful speaker and talked Rolla day and night. At that time there was no town, only some streets laid out. Deer, turkey, prairie chicken and other game were plentiful and while houses were crude, life seemed worth while and the settlers were happy and contented.

Mr. Neuman was married July 1, 1862, to Miss Augusta Kock, a daughter of Franz Kock. She was born in Hanover, Germany, on the 27th of June, 1840, and when fourteen years of age accompanied her parents to the United States. Five years later, in 1860, the family home was established in Rolla. Her father was in the confectionery business. Mr. and Mrs. Neuman have no children but have reared two daughters of the latter's brother Albert—Hattie and Clara Kock, who were left orphans when but seven and five years of age respectively. Mrs. Neuman is a Catholic in religious belief.

Mr. Neuman was for several years deputy grand master of the Rolla district of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and organized most of the lodges of that order in his district. In 1874 he was deputy grand master of the Grange for Phelps, Dent, Crawford, Pulaski, Texas and Maries counties and did much to promote the growth of the organization. His life in this country has covered nearly sixty years, from the day of the ox team and tallow candle to the airship, automobile and electric light and he has kept up with the general progress and is as anxious for still further advancement as any of his younger neighbors. He is still hale and hearty and works every day to "keep in shape" as he says and his mental powers are unimpaired. He is considered one of the best read men in his county and is held in universal respect and regard. During the many years of his residence in Rolla he has done as much as any other man to secure the advancement of the city and feels great pride in its progress.

E. E. E. McJIMSEY.

"I move we hold the next convention in McJimsey's town!"

And amid a laughter-burdened roar of "Second the motion to go to Springfield, Missouri, U. S. A.!" a state gathering of Missouri newspaper men a few years ago paid tribute in Kansas City to the pride which Elmer E. E. McJimsey, editor and owner of "The Springfield Missouri Republican," as its familiar title



E. E. E. McJIMSEY.



reads, feels in everything pertaining to his home town the "Queen City of the Ozarks." And his brother editors still declare that to think of the city of Springfield or of the beautiful Ozark country is to think in the same moment of Editor McJimsey, so closely have the fame of the region and of the Missouri journalist, politician and orator become interwoven.

Mr. McJimsey is not a native of the Ozark country, nor even of Missouri. This information frequently surprises his most intimate friends. He was born in the little Indiana town once known as Pleasant Hill, but now called Wingate, in Montgomery county, February 23, 1862. His father, Joseph McJimsey, a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, was a merchant of Pleasant Hill before and during the great Civil war, and for some years afterward. In 1875, however, the family came to Missouri, locating at Maryville, Nodaway county, where Joseph McJimsey engaged in the livery business, conducting this establishment for years. Joseph McJimsey died at the age of eighty-two years in Chillicothe, Missouri, March 9, 1906. His wife, who prior to their marriage was Miss Isabel Bales, was born in Xenia, Ohio, in 1837, and is now a resident of Long Beach, California.

Elmer E. E. McJimsey was educated in the public schools of his native town in Indiana and those of Maryville. He was from his earliest boyhood a lover of horses, and at fourteen years of age rode as a jockey with such success that he continued in this calling for two years. At the age of sixteen he was made a full partner with his father in the Maryville livery business, the firm name becoming McJimsey & Son.

It was while pushing the interests of this business that the young man, always a lover of books, began to show a fondness for writing and later for public speaking. At first he contented himself with communications to the Maryville newspapers, including some original poems whose authorship he now strenuously denies, but which the lovers of verse of those days were so careful to file away in scrapbooks as fast as the poetry appeared in the press that the noted editor cannot now prove the alibi he attempts to establish.

Ere long these contributions attracted so much attention that the editor of The Maryville Tribune, Curtis Wray, became deeply interested in the writer and suggested to Mr. McJimsey that he take up newspaper work as a profession. The result of the proposal was that Mr. McJimsey purchased, in 1895, a half interest in The Tribune and became at once its editor. Almost as soon as he had fully entered upon his new duties he realized that he had found his life work, and during the succeeding eight years the genius of his writings—making possible in a short time the issuance of The Tribune as a daily instead of a weekly newspaper—attracted country-wide attention.

Mr. McJimsey was deeply interested in politics and scarcely did his success as a journalist become assured when he also began to win fame on the public platform. An enthusiastic believer in and supporter of the principles of the republican party, he defended that faith in heated state campaigns and became one of a remarkable company of earnest young men who took for their slogan, "Win Missouri for republicanism." But he was not permitted to confine his campaign efforts to his own state. Mr. McJimsey's fame as an orator reached the national republican headquarters in Washington and he was called upon to visit the east and participate in the great battles being waged there for the pre-dominance of republican principles. One of his memorable oratorical efforts was

when, the day of the death of President McKinley, he spoke in a pouring rain to a great concourse of people on the public square of his home town, Maryville, the address being such a tribute to the martyred executive as stirred his hearers profoundly. On another occasion, while campaigning in Missouri, a young woman in the audience called out that Mr. McJimsey was "not a lover of Missouri." In the hush which followed the hysterical interruption, the speaker looked earnestly into the face of the girl and then in language which seemed a classic to the spellbound hearers, he told of what the state was to him—"the home of his adoption, the earth wherein lay the ashes of his loved kindred, the place which was dearer to him than any other spot ever had been or ever could become because of the sacredness of the ties which bound him to Missouri." Representatives of the metropolitan press who were present were so thrilled by the incident that years afterward one of the best known of these writers pictured the scene in a story of wide circulation.

Calls to more extensive fields came constantly to the Maryville editor as his fame grew and in 1903 he associated himself with Charles D. Morris in the purchase of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette. Mr. McJimsey became at once editor-in-chief of this paper and immediately the journal took front rank with the metropolitan papers of the country. In 1906 Mr. McJimsey severed his connection with the Gazette in order to enter a yet more promising field. With Hon. John E. Swanger he bought The Springfield Missouri Republican on March 1st of that year and at once Mr. McJimsey assumed editorial and managerial control. He has seen this paper grow to one of the most influential and valuable properties in the middle west, and is not only its editor now, but also principal owner and president of The Republican Company, as well as a stockholder in the St. Joseph Gazette Company.

The Republican has wielded, from the moment Mr. McJimsey took up the direction of its policies, a wonderful influence in the development of Springfield and southwest Missouri. The Republican stood firmly for public improvement in city and country. The paper originated the good roads movement in southern Missouri, and by persistent and wise effort built up an enthusiasm for highway improvement which has resulted in that section surpassing every other portion of the state in the extent and permanency of its road building. The Republican set about making known to the world the richness of the natural resources of the Ozarks, the salubrity of the climate of that region, the beauty of the scenery and the charm of year-around life there. More than to any other factor, it is admitted far and wide, the ensuing wonderful growth and development of this section of country is due to The Republican's work of loyalty and love toward this end.

Among the recognitions of his service which have come to Editor McJimsey have been offers of posts of honor and of opportunity for yet additional achievements for the public weal. Owing to the extent of his own business affairs, not all of these responsibilities could be undertaken by Mr. McJimsey. He accepted the supervisorship of the census in the fourth Missouri district under President McKinley. He declined the appointment to the consul-generalship of Peru, South America, offered him by President Roosevelt. Mr. McJimsey was named by Governor Folk as a member of the Missouri commission to the Portland Fair in 1905, and by Governor Hadley as a member of the board of regents of the Springfield State Normal for six years, beginning with 1909. After serving as

president of the board from 1911 to 1913, Mr. McJimsey was compelled to resign because of other growing duties. He was appointed by President Taft as postmaster of Springfield April 11, 1910, and also as custodian of the Federal building of that city, resigning both positions in January, 1914. He was named to the Springfield library board by Mayor Ernst in 1910, resigning in 1913. In 1913 he was appointed by Mayor Culler as a member of the Springfield public park board and was made the first president of that board, which was created by vote of the people largely as the result of the tireless work of The Republican to inaugurate a park and boulevard system in Springfield.

Mr. McJimsey was a member of the republican state committee of Missouri for two terms, beginning with 1898, was chosen as both temporary and permanent chairman of the republican state convention held at Jefferson City in 1902 and was president of the Young Men's Republican Association of Missouri 1911-12. He is a member of the Masonic, Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen and Elks fraternal orders, is a member of the Springfield Club and served as its president from 1909 to 1910, and belongs to the Country Club, Springfield. His family is Methodist in religious affiliations.

Mr. McJimsey was married at Maryville, August 24, 1901, to Caroline M. Webb, daughter of H. N. Webb, at the time of his death editor of the Unionville (Mo.) Republican, and at one time secretary of the republican state committee.

JOHN B. CRUM.

At a comparatively early age John B. Crum finds himself already at the head of important interests. He is most successfully engaged in the produce business in Meta, Osage county, and also acts as cashier of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of that town. He has other financial interests in various banks and is numbered among the most substantial residents of his locality. He was born in Jamestown, Moniteau county, Missouri, July 19, 1885. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Crum, were also born in Missouri, the father being of Swiss descent and the mother of English extraction. The father is widely and favorably known as one of the successful agriculturists of Miller county, Missouri, where he is a heavy landowner. He has served as a member of the county court for four years and politically is a democrat. Both parents are yet living and to them have been born six children, of whom John B. Crum is the eldest. The others are: William, of Miller County; James, of Meta; and Wade, George and Samuel, all three at home.

John B. Crum received his education in Miller county and at the State Normal School of Warrensburg and the Miller County Institute, where he was graduated from the business and bookkeeping departments. He then accepted a position as assistant cashier in the Miller County Exchange Bank of Olean, Missouri, where he worked about two years. Previous to this, however, he had already taught school for five years, following this profession for two years in the country schools of Miller county, for two years in Lohman and for one year in the Olean school, of which he was principal. He and his brother, James, are successfully engaged in the produce business at Meta, but since 1911 Mr. Crum

of this review has given practically his entire attention to the management of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of that city, of which he was chosen cashier in that year. This bank was organized in 1908 by Fred Krone, who remained cashier until 1911, when Mr. Crum took his place. The capital stock is ten thousand dollars and at present the deposits exceed one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, while the surplus is four thousand. The present officials are: H. L. Burd, president; Henry Porth, vice president; John B. Crum, cashier; and Clay T. Wilson, assistant cashier. Mr. Crum has not only proven himself a most able financier but is considered a competent judge on the general commercial and agricultural outlook as presented by local conditions and his advice is frequently and profitably sought. He owns a considerable amount of stock in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Meta and also has stock in the Merrimac Trust Company of St. Louis, the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Nelson, the Miller County Exchange Bank of Olean, Missouri, and the Bank of St. Elizabeth, this state.

In 1912 Mr. Crum married Miss Mabel English, a daughter of Sumter R. English, a native Missourian and one of the pioneer bankers of Olean, Miller county, who organized the first financial institution of the county. He and his wife are the parents of four living children: Lena; Paul; Mabel, now Mrs. Crum; and Russell.

Politically Mr. Crum is a democrat and since 1912 has held the office of public administrator, to which he was elected in that year. He has always been loyal to his party and is thoroughly in accord with its aims and purposes. In 1907 he served on the clerical board of the legislature. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, to the good work of which they contribute generously. Mr. Crum is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, in which he has served as junior and senior warden; of the Eastern Star and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Although a comparatively young man, he has achieved a distinct success in the business world and in social circles and is extremely popular. He is a type of the young American business man who is alert, persistent, determined, industrious and honest and knows how to make use of opportunities as they come his way. The confidence reposed in him is not misplaced and the financial prosperity which has already attended his efforts has come to him in response to ambition and is the well merited reward of honest labor.

HON. LEE WELCH.

Hon. Lee Welch, physician, merchant, banker and state senator from the twenty-second district, is now living retired in Mountain View, as he feels that he has done his share of the world's work and is now entitled to a period of rest and undisturbed enjoyment of life. He was born upon his father's farm, located five miles southeast of Salem, Dent county, Missouri, on the 4th of April, 1868, a son of Richard Harvey and Mary E. (Brickey) Welch. He is a descendant of a Virginian whose settlement in America antedates the War of the Revolution, and his grandfather, Fountain Welch, was one of the very early settlers of Henderson county, Kentucky. The last mentioned married a Miss Hendricks

and in 1846 came to Missouri, locating first in Crawford county. He later removed to Dent county and settled about eight miles south of Salem, in a section of the country known as Gladden valley. He accumulated large land holdings and was influential in determining the course of public affairs during the formative period of the county, taking part in its organization. His name will always be connected with the early history of Dent county. He possessed a robust physique and was an untiring worker. He was active in the religious life of the county as well as in its political affairs and was a member of the Baptist church. He died in 1878, when about seventy-eight years of age, and was survived for two decades by his widow, who passed away in 1898, at the advanced age of ninety years. They were the parents of nine children. Anna, who died near Salem in April, 1914, at the age of eighty-seven years, was the widow of Joel Bryant, a Union soldier, who was killed in the Civil war. William H. was a farmer in Gladden valley, Dent county, and passed away in 1904. Polly became the wife of Marion Stewart, a farmer of Gladden valley, and died in 1902. Richard H., the father of our subject, was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, March 15, 1836. John is a retired miner of Bonne Terre, St. Francois county, Missouri. Edward is a cattleman of Tarrant county, Texas. Lucy is the wife of Swan Burrus, a retired farmer of Summerville, Texas county, Missouri. Fountain Lee is a farmer of Shannon county, this state. James R., a farmer and stockman of Jackson township, Shannon county, is ex-county judge and an active worker in the democratic party.

Richard H. Welch, the father of our subject, served during the Civil war under Captain C. C. Bland, of Rolla, and later farmed for two years in Monroe county, Illinois, after which he returned to Dent county and bought a farm five miles south of Salem. He became a prosperous farmer and stockman and one of the leaders in county affairs and in the local councils of the democratic party. He was a trustee in the Baptist church and took an active part in religious work in his section. In 1858 he married Miss Mary E. Brickey, a daughter of Cornelius and Keziah Brickey, of Crawford county, and a granddaughter of Peter Brickey, a pioneer of that county and a relative of John S. Brickey, the first secretary of the Missouri senate. Mr. Welch died in November, 1891, and his wife survived him until the 26th of December, 1912, when she passed away at the age of seventy-one years. They became the parents of thirteen children, as follows: Rev. John H., a Baptist clergyman and an extensive farmer of Doss, Dent county; James C., a physician of Salem, Missouri; Richard Harvey, who died in infancy; Lucy Jane, the deceased wife of William R. Wells, a farmer of Dent county; Lee, the subject of this review; Cornelius F., who died in 1888 at the age of eighteen years; Susan M., the wife of Lee Piersol, a farmer living near Huzzah, Crawford county; Amanda E., who died when but five years of age; Preston P., a farmer residing upon the old homestead; Anvil A., who died in 1895 at the age of fourteen; Granville S., a twin brother of Anvil A. and a miner in Webb City, Missouri; Laura B., the wife of Gurney Gaines, formerly a druggist but now engaged in farming in Doss, Missouri; and Mrs. Anna M. Capps, of St. Louis.

Lee Welch was reared upon his father's farm and as a boy attended the Dent county public schools, subsequently taking courses in the Salem and Mountain Grove academies. In 1892-3 he was a student at the Southeastern

Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1897. He located for practice at Summerville, Texas county, and there remained until 1901, when he moved to Mountain View, his present place of residence. He established a drug store and successfully conducted same until 1909, when he sold out his interest therein. In that year he was elected president of the Bank of Mountain View and was its executive head until December, 1910, when he resigned to assume his duties in the state senate, to which he had been elected in the previous fall. During the session of 1911 he was chairman of the committee on universities and normal schools, the Agricultural College and School of Mines, while he was a member of the committees on banks and banking, education and school text-books, public health, penitentiary and reform and appropriations. He was especially active in school legislation and did much to further the interests of the public school system of the state. He also introduced the pure seed bill and secured the passage in the senate of a bill locating a poultry experiment station at Mountain Grove. This has proven one of the most valuable of the state institutions and has done much to stimulate intelligent poultry raising in Missouri. In the session of 1913 he was chairman of the committee on penitentiaries and reform schools and also of that of accounts and miscellaneous laws. He was also a member of the committees on banks and banking, ways and means, public health and a number of others. Much of the value of the legislator depends upon his efficiency in the committee room and Mr. Welch both as chairman and as member demonstrated that he possessed the faculty of securing accurate information or the ability to arrive at correct conclusions and the force of personality to make his ideas effective. He was also an able speaker on the floor of the house and altogether proved a valuable member of the senate, while his incorruptibility was never questioned. Members of both parties conceded his ability to handle legislative work satisfactorily and he was well liked personally. In the session of 1913 he was further honored by being selected as a member of a commission to audit and settle bills for constructing the temporary structure used for the capital. He was also a member of the commission on the conservation of the water power of the state and in that capacity visited various power sites on the streams in Missouri. He has extensive holdings in farm lands in Howell and Shannon counties, Missouri, and Ness county, Kansas, and also owns six business properties in Mountain View and a number of residences in the same city, which he rents to others, receiving from his holdings a gratifying annual income. His own residence is on a tract of twenty-four acres about a half mile from Mountain View and he thus enjoys the advantages of both town and country. He has retired from active business but still looks after his farms and other interests.

Senator Welch was married July 1, 1898, to Miss Maude Adella Jacobs, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Jacobs, of Highland, Kansas. Her father was killed in a mill accident in Oregon and she was reared by her mother and stepfather, William L. League, of Highland. She was born in 1875 and by her marriage became the mother of six children, three of whom survive: Gladys B. born in October, 1899, now a high-school student; Claire League, born in September, 1903; and Maxine Emma, whose birth occurred in October, 1910. The three who died in infancy were: Carl, in 1902; Vivian, 1908; and Norine, 1912.

Mrs. Welch is a member of the Baptist church and can be counted upon to aid in all good works.

Senator Welch is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is devoted to his home and family and finds there his greatest happiness. He is a splendid example of the American man who owes his success to himself alone, as he attained his present prosperity without the aid of influential friends. He is now moderately wealthy and can well afford to spend the remainder of his life in enjoyment, but he prizes the good-will and friendship of his neighbors even more than his material success. He is one of the best liked men in his section of the country and also one of the most influential.

ANDREW J. HAWKINS.

Andrew J. Hawkins is one of the prominent business men of Eminence, as he is president of the Shannon County Bank and also one of the owners of the largest store in the county. He was born in Iowa in 1866, a son of Alman G. and Mary (Cox) Hawkins, the former a native of Jasper, Tennessee, and the latter of Indiana. The father was brought to Missouri in 1833 by his parents and the mother came with her parents in 1841, the family becoming early settlers of the Platt Purchase. The paternal grandfather of our subject was one of the first county judges of Gentry county, Missouri, and the great-grandfather was a captain during the troubles that led to expulsion of the Mormons from Missouri. At one time he was ordered to go to the county seat of Davis county with one hundred men to restore order, as the Mormons had burned the courthouse there, and was next commanded to return to Jefferson City with his prisoners. Both the grandfather and great-grandfather were merchants by occupation. Alman G. Hawkins engaged in farming in the Grand river bottoms, having entered a tract under Fillmore, and continued to cultivate his land and raise stock until his death, which occurred in 1880. His widow is still living at Rockbridge, Missouri, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. In their family were eleven children, of whom seven survive, namely: Rankin G., of Rockbridge; Belle, the widow of George W. Souder, also of Rockbridge; Anderson J., who lives in Oklahoma; Noah M., of Gainesville, Missouri; Andrew J.; Martilla, the wife of Will Andrews, a resident of the southern part of the state; and Rufus, who lives in Rugby, North Dakota.

Andrew J. Hawkins attended the public schools of southern Missouri and subsequently was a student at Mountain Grove Academy, where he spent four years. He taught school for a few years, part of the time teaching in high schools in Oregon and Shannon counties. In 1894 he was elected county treasurer and in 1896 was made county collector of revenue. He became a stockholder in a store at Eminence, Missouri, and later bought out some of the others interested, so that he and his mother-in-law now own the entire establishment, which is the largest of the kind in the county. In 1900 he was one of a group of men to reorganize the Shannon County Bank, of which he is at present one of the extensive stockholders and president. The bank has a capital and surplus of

thirty thousand dollars and owns its own building. It is wisely managed and has done much to further the interests of the community, especially through extending credit to those individuals and firms who, although on a sound financial basis, have at some time or other needed extra money to enable them to develop their business. The bank has not only made trade expansion possible in this way but has also at the same time carefully safeguarded the interests of its depositors, and it enjoys the full confidence of the people of the county. Mr. Hawkins owns business property in Eminence and also his residence, which is one of the show places of the town and which is modern in every respect. He also has one hundred and twenty acres of virgin pine timber and a farm of one hundred and forty acres adjoining the town of Eminence. This land is in a high state of cultivation and the farm is highly improved.

Mr. Hawkins was married in 1898 to Miss Ella McClellan, a native of Alabama and a daughter of Charles P. and Martha V. McClellan, who in 1881 came to Missouri and settled at Monteer, where they still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have one son, Andrew J., Jr., born in February, 1909.

Mr. Hawkins is a democrat in politics and a member of the state committee. He is an enthusiastic Mason and belongs to the Mystic Shrine, while he has passed through all of the chairs of the blue lodge. He has had a large influence in the development of Shannon county along many lines of endeavor and is rightfully esteemed one of the leading and most valued citizens of the county.

HON. WILLIAM NELSON EVANS.

Hon. William Nelson Evans, judge of the twentieth judicial circuit of Missouri and one of the eminent representatives of the bench in this state, was born in Owsley county, Kentucky, September 11, 1849, a son of William and Elizabeth (Hurst) Evans. This branch of the Evans family was founded in America by John Evan, a native of Wales, who arrived in Virginia about 1810. He was an expert worker in metals, made cutlery and also conducted a general blacksmithing business. His son, William Evans, was a planter, who removed from the Old Dominion to Claybourn county, Tennessee, about the same time as the McNew family came, and from there to Owsley county, Kentucky, about 1847, there prospering in the conduct of his business. In 1862 he enlisted for service in the Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry and was captured in 1863, being imprisoned at Rock Island, Illinois, where he died from a malignant attack of measles in the succeeding winter. His wife was born in Abingdon, Virginia, and her ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were early settlers of the Virginia colony, her mother being a member of the McNew family. Mrs. Evans died in 1910, at the age of eighty-five, at the old home near Marshfield, Webster county, Missouri, where the family had settled in 1868. By her marriage she had become the mother of nine children. James A., who for twenty-five years was foreman of the repair department of the Frisco shops at Thayer, Missouri, has retired from that position and is now filling the office of police judge there. George S. is a farmer residing near Marshfield, Missouri. William Nelson is the next of the family. Isaac H. is deceased. John C. Breckenridge also follows farming near Marsh-

field. Ewing Gibson is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Duncan, Missouri. Sarah became the wife of Curtis D. Rice, of Thayer, Missouri, but both are now deceased. Mary is the wife of Charles Castell, a farmer living near Marshfield. Granville P. is at the head of the Evans Drug Company at Springfield, Missouri.

Judge Evans was reared upon his father's farm in the mountains of Kentucky and his early education was obtained in the primitive schools of that region. Soon after his father's death, when he was but fifteen years of age and too young to draw pay, he enlisted for service in the Confederate army in 1864, in the Thirteenth Kentucky Mounted Riflemen, which was later reorganized as the Tenth Kentucky Cavalry. With that command he served until the close of the war under Colonel Caldwell, the first lieutenant of his company being W. S. Hurst, his mother's brother.

After the war was over William Nelson Evans returned to the home farm in Kentucky, but feeling in that locality was so bitter against those who had supported the southern cause that the family removed to his mother's old home in Tennessee. In 1868 Judge Evans came to Missouri and secured employment at farm work on the Osage fork of the Gasconade, about three miles from Marshfield, in Webster county. While there he attended the Summit school at Marshfield, which was conducted by a lady from Ohio. During his attendance the teacher announced that "a lady would address the school." The person in question turned out to be a negress and, as this was antagonistic to the ideas of Judge Evans and a few other scholars from the south, he abandoned his studies, leaving the school. During the summer and the fall of 1870 he was in Arkansas as superintendent of a cotton plantation and through the succeeding winter he engaged in teaching in Pope county, Arkansas. In 1871 and 1872 he was at Blossom Prairie, Texas, just east of Paris, as superintendent of a cotton plantation, but in the fall of the latter year returned to Webster county, Missouri, where he engaged in teaching school and reading law under the direction of Judge Fyan of Marshfield, by whom he was admitted to the bar in 1875. He afterward taught school and practiced law during vacation periods until elected superintendent of the schools of Webster county in the spring of 1877. In the fall of that year, however, he resigned his office and located at Alton, Oregon county, for the practice of law. The following year he was elected prosecuting attorney of that county and was reelected in 1880, serving until the fall of 1881, when he resigned and resumed private practice. In 1885 he removed to Westplains, where he has since made his home. He later formed a partnership with M. B. Clarke under the firm style of Evans & Clarke and this soon became recognized as the strongest firm in the district. They conducted a general practice in Howell, Oregon, Douglas, Ozark and Texas counties and in northern Arkansas. The firm continued its existence for several years, but at length Mr. Clarke retired to become cashier of the Westplains Bank.

In March, 1891, Mr. Evans was appointed by Governor Francis judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit, now the twentieth circuit, to fill out an unexpired term, and again and again he has been reelected until he now has served continuously upon the bench for twenty-four years. He was elected in 1892, overcoming a normal republican majority of about one thousand, and was reelected in 1898, 1904 and 1910, so that if he lives to the expiration of his term, on the 1st of January, 1917, he will conclude twenty-six years' judicial service—the longest con-

tinuous service in the history of the bench of Missouri. While in practice he was widely recognized as one of the most able lawyers of the southern section of the state and his record of service on the bench is unsurpassed. He is an eminent jurist, because of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and the strict fairness and impartiality, as well as correctness of his decisions. His opinions are, indeed, models of judicial soundness. Aside from his law practice he is a director in the Westplains Bank, of which he has been a stockholder for a quarter of a century, and he is one of the most extensive owners of improved business property in Westplains.

Judge Evans was married August 29, 1875, to Miss Sarah Smith, a daughter of William Smith, of Webster county. Her maternal grandfather, Patterson, was the first white resident of that county. Her great-grandfather in the Smith line was one of the first white men to settle on the St. Francis river in Missouri. Mrs. Evans is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South and is a leader in the social circles of Westplains. The Judge and his wife have five children: Ethel, the wife of Hal Woodside, of Westplains, who is state bank examiner; Earle, court stenographer of the twentieth district, who married Miss Beatrice Thomas, a daughter of Gideon Thomas, of Westplains; Paul, an electrician, of Westplains; Hazel, who is a student in the literary department of the University of Missouri of the class of 1916; and William Ney, a member of the class of 1916 of the Westplains high school.

Judge Evans is commander of Joe O. Shelby Camp, No. 630, Confederate Veterans, and is eminent commander of Westplains Commandery, No. 48, Knights Templar. Recognized as one of the most influential men of his section of the state, Westplains concedes him one of her most useful and progressive citizens, as well as one of her most distinguished residents. He is a man of high ideals, of strict honesty and broad views, and his life work has been a potent force in promoting progressive citizenship and in upholding the political and legal status of the community. His service on the bench, largely embodying the ideals of the judiciary, has, indeed, made him the conservator of the rights and liberties, the life and privileges of the individual.

CHARLES HENRY HEER.

One of the important commercial interests of Springfield is that conducted under the name of the Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Company, which was founded by Charles H. Heer in 1871. Two years previous to this time, attracted to the Ozark, Mr. Heer made his first trip to Springfield. Realizing the possibilities of the southwest, he decided to locate in what was then only a village. To learn the wholesale trade and to become acquainted with the people and the territory, his son Charles preceded him. The following year Mr. Heer returned to Springfield and purchased the ground on the corner of Boonville and Olive streets, erecting thereon a two-story brick building which became the home of the Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Company. The store at first confined itself to the wholesale trade exclusively, under the name of Heer, Farmer & Company, which partnership was later dissolved and the firm incorporated in 1879 under

the name of the Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Company, all the stock being held by Mr. Heer and his sons. Thus was laid the foundation of what has since become the largest retail store in the southwest. Ably assisted by his two sons and R. A. Andres, the store acquired a healthy, steady growth. The building soon proved inadequate to meet the demands of the public and additions were made from time to time. Finally a new location was secured in what was then known as the Holland building. Here on the evening of October 28, 1903, the store, in a blaze of glory, threw open its doors to an appreciative public and the dream of its president, F. X. Heer, seemed realized. This magnificent building with its entire contents was destroyed in the memorable fire on the morning of June 9, 1912. Before the ashes of the old store had grown cold, a new home had been secured on St. Louis street, which is only the temporary home of the Heers. Plans and specifications are now being drawn by architects for what gives promise of being the finest store in the southwest, rivaled by few and excelled by none.

Charles H. Heer, the founder of the store, was born in Hanover, Germany, April 30, 1820. His parents were Gerhardt and Mary E. Heer. He received his early education in the schools of his native land. At the age of fifteen he accompanied his mother to America, landing at Baltimore, from whence they proceeded by way of the Ohio to St. Louis, which city became their home. It was here that Mr. Heer learned his early lessons in the business world, having secured a position in a wholesale and retail queensware house, where he remained until twenty-two years old. He then embarked in a business of his own, choosing as a partner an old schoolmate in Germany. By close economy, strict application to business and hard work he laid the foundation of an ample fortune. His mother was one of those noble-minded women who wielded a strong influence over the life of her son, and most ably and intelligently did she guide his footsteps. The memory of such a mother was considered by Mr. Heer to be one of his richest possessions. On the 6th of January, 1846, Mr. Heer was married to Mary E. Bunnenas and to them were born seven children: Charles H.; Henry L., who died in 1882; Mary E.; Louis, who died at the age of seven; Agnes; Francis Xavier; and Celia. Mr. Heer was always a firm believer in the Catholic faith and in 1892 gave expression to a long-felt desire and laid the foundation of the first German Catholic church in this section. The various parochial schools of the city received frequent manifestations of his generosity. He also assisted the other educational institutions of the city, such as Drury College, etc. Mr. Heer was recognized as one of the most prominent, capable and influential men of the city. He was one of a company of Springfield capitalists who bought the old Springfield & Western Railroad, now a part of the Frisco road, which was then only graded for a short distance, the original company having failed. The Springfield company built twenty miles of the road to Ash Grove and operated trains between the two points. After two years Mr. Heer sold out. He then made several judicious investments in real estate which he afterward divided among his children. On September 25, 1881, the angel of death invaded his home and the husband and children were left to mourn the loss of a loving wife and most devoted mother. She was the guiding star of the home and of her it might be said that "She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not of the bread of idleness." In private life

Mr. Heer was a man above reproach, in business affairs his judgment was sound and his energy unflinching and his methods were such as to secure the fullest confidence of his fellowmen. Later in life Mr. Heer was married to Mrs. Sarah Barry, who still survives him. Mr. Heer continued in active life until 1886, when his youngest son, F. X., assumed the management of the store, becoming its president after the death of his father in 1897.

RALPH ELSWORTH BRAY.

Ralph Elsworth Bray has since the 12th of June, 1913, engaged in the publication of the Southeast Missourian at Hunter. This is an independent journal, devoted to the development of the section of the state in which it is located and today has the largest circulation of any weekly paper in that part of the state. Enterprising and energetic, the proprietor has made for himself an enviable place in business circles. He was born at Honeoye, New York, July 15, 1861, a son of Garrett C. and Phoebe (Wilcox) Bray, who were natives of New York and Rhode Island, respectively. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church but afterward joined the Second Adventists and became a preacher of that denomination. He retired a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1907, while his wife passed away in 1894. In their family were nine children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being Phoebe, the wife of C. P. Baldwin, who is living retired at Schenectady, New York; Lucina and Belle, both of whom died in 1876; Libbie, the wife of Dr. E. F. Barber, a physician and surgeon of Wayland, New York; Professor W. Irving Bray, who for twenty-three years has been principal of the Burroughs School of New York; Mark E., superintendent of the city waterworks at Oil City, Pennsylvania; and Ralph E.

The last named was reared to manhood at Esopus, New York, and acquired his education in the district schools and the Naples Academy. At the age of nineteen years he took up the study of law in the office of C. S. Lincoln, a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, and devoted two winters to mastering the principles of jurisprudence. He then concentrated his efforts upon school teaching in order to earn the money to keep his brother, W. Irving Bray, in school and followed that profession in New York until 1889, when he removed to Oklahoma, where he secured a homestead claim, twelve miles south of Guthrie, in Oklahoma county. In the fall of the same year he went to Akron, Kansas, where he taught school for three terms, after which he removed to Hutchinson, Kansas, where he entered the office of F. F. Prigg, who was then city attorney. He was admitted to the bar at Hutchinson in 1893 and afterward went to Enid, Oklahoma, at the opening of that section of the territory, on the 16th of September, 1893. There he engaged in the practice of law and in October of the same year founded the Coming Events, a weekly newspaper, which he conducted in connection with the conduct of his law practice for eight years, or until 1901. At that date he removed to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he pursued a special course in the law department of the State University. He afterward went to New York, studying at Wayland, having in the meantime sold his homestead

and his newspaper in Oklahoma. He then engaged in the practice of law and purchased the Wayland Register, which he edited for two years. In the meantime he became quite active in politics and espoused the Hearst cause personally and through the columns of his paper. He was one of the sixty delegates who were elected at a protest meeting at Cooper Union to go to St. Louis to protest against the nomination of Alton P. Parker.

From St. Louis Mr. Bray proceeded to Joliet, Illinois, where he purchased an interest in the Joliet Daily News and became its business manager and associate editor but the condition of his wife's health caused him to take her to the south and the winter was spent in Florida. They located at Jensen, that state, where Mr. Bray opened a law office, practicing also at Fort Pierre. He likewise bought a large pineapple plantation and engaged extensively in raising pineapples. In October, 1910, however, he returned to Oklahoma, settling in Oklahoma City, where he purchased an interest in an electrical supply company. The next year he removed to Alva, Oklahoma, where he took charge of the Constructive Socialist, remaining editor and manager of that paper for fourteen months. He then removed the plant to Hunter on the 12th of June, 1913, and began the publication of the Southeast Missourian, an independent journal devoted to the development of the southeastern portion of the state. Within a year he built up one of the largest printing establishments in southeastern Missouri. He has a strictly modern and up-to-date plant and a circulation of forty-eight hundred, which is the largest of any weekly in southeastern Missouri. The paper is recognized as a potent factor in bringing immigration into the Ozarks. He sets forth the advantages of the country clearly and truthfully, his word painting giving an accurate picture without exaggeration and his efforts have indeed been an effective force in promoting the county's welfare. Mr. Bray has also been admitted to practice law in all the state courts, receiving his license at the April term of 1914.

Mr. Bray has the distinction of being the original Bryan man, for in an editorial in Coming Events in 1894 he advocated the nomination of W. J. Bryan, proof of which is found in the files of his paper, which he still has in his possession. When in Oklahoma Mr. Bray was a candidate for the territorial council and Mr. Bryan visiting the territory made a speech in his behalf. Mr. Bray took a very active part in the great railroad fight at Enid and has always been the champion of every cause and project which he has believed to be right and for the benefit of the many rather than for the promotion of the few. In 1896 he was a national committeeman of the people's party and again in 1900, and he represented his county on the territorial committee as long as he lived in Oklahoma. He was its first chairman and afterward its secretary and was a delegate to the national convention of the people's party in 1896, on which occasion he had the honor of making the speech seconding the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency. In 1900 he was a delegate to the national convention at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and was temporary secretary of the convention and cast the solid vote of Oklahoma for W. J. Bryan. While he was in Florida he was a candidate at the primaries in 1906 for legislative honors and was active in the election of W. J. Bryan for United States senator from Florida. While he is not active in politics at the present time, he is strong in his advocacy of socialistic principles. He now owns his newspaper and eighty acres of land

near Hunter, which he has developed into a vineyard and fruit farm, recognizing the fact that statistics show this section to be unsurpassed on the continent in fruit production.

Mr. Bray was married December 4, 1894, to Miss Lillian A. Williams, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Lott G. and Emma P. Williams, who were also natives of that state. The father was a substantial farmer, who died in 1912, having for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Bray have become parents of four children: Lura, who is preparing for a musical career; Ralph G., foreman of the Southeast Missourian; Laurame and Robert L., both at home.

Mr. Bray holds membership with the Woodmen of the World, was made banker of the organization while in Florida and was district organizer while in Oklahoma. His wife is a member of the Circle. Mr. Bray finds his chief diversion in traveling and public speaking and is an orator of no mean ability. His utterances ring with the truth of his convictions and his native eloquence enables him to present his cause clearly and forcibly. He is a firm believer in south-eastern Missouri and its opportunities and prospects and has been an important factor in making its advantages known to the country at large.

JOHN C. BIGGS.

John C. Biggs, who has been cashier of the Hume Commercial Bank since the organization of that institution in 1893 and who is also prominently connected with farming and stock-raising interests in his section of the state, was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, May 29, 1858. His father, Andrew E. Biggs, was a native of McLean county, Illinois. In early life he took up the occupation of farming, which he continued to follow throughout his remaining days. He wedded Phoebe Denson, who was born in Ohio in 1836. Removing to Kansas, he secured a claim in Bourbon county in 1856 and remained there until 1860, when he returned to Illinois, continuing his residence in his native state until 1879. He left Kansas because of the border trouble. He engaged in freighting from Westport, now a portion of Kansas City, to Fort Scott and at the time of the trouble preceding the Civil war, not wishing to take sides in the controversy, he returned to Illinois. In 1879 he came to Bates county, Missouri, settling upon a farm near Hume, where he spent his remaining days, covering a period of a quarter of a century, his death occurring in that county in 1904. He never had aspiration for political office and honors, always preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

John C. Biggs was the third in order of birth in a family of nine children and, like the others of the household, his preliminary education was acquired in the district schools of McLean county, Illinois, to which place his parents removed when he was but two years of age. He afterward had the benefit of instruction in the State Normal School at Normal, Illinois. When sixteen years of age he began teaching in the district schools of Blue Mound township, McLean county, Illinois, and afterward attended school through the winter months. In 1881 he arrived in Bates county, Missouri, where he again engaged in teach-

ing in the district schools for two years, but, thinking to find a more profitable field of labor in commercial activity, he embarked in general merchandising in 1883 at Virginia, Bates county. After selling his store there he removed to Hume, where he established a drug business, which he conducted successfully until 1885, when he disposed of his drug stock and turned his attention to the banking business, being assistant cashier of the Hume Bank until 1893. In that year he organized the Hume Commercial Bank, became its first cashier and is still retained in that position. He bends his efforts to administrative direction and executive control of the bank, which he has made one of the strong financial institutions of this part of the state. He has since disposed of all of his other business connections save his farming interests and he is now the owner of four hundred acres of rich and productive land in Bates county, on which he is engaged in feeding both cattle and hogs. He is an extensive buyer, feeder and shipper and his live-stock interests constitute an important source of his revenue.

In 1884 Mr. Biggs was united in marriage to Miss Cora B. Forsythe, who was born in St. Joseph, Illinois, a daughter of Charles and Celinda (Shurtz) Forsythe. Her father, a farmer by occupation, removed from Illinois to Missouri, settling near Amoret, Bates county, in 1865. He owned considerable land in that county and became well known as one of its representative citizens. To Mr. and Mrs. Biggs have been born two sons and a daughter. George, now the owner of the Biggs Pharmacy at Hume, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Seig, a native of Bates county. Vena is the wife of L. C. Williams, chief clerk of the passenger department of the Northern Arkansas Railroad at Harrison, Arkansas, and Kenneth L., at home with his parents, is attending the schools of Hume.

Mr. Biggs is a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Hume, in which he has been treasurer for twenty years, a fact indicative of the confidence and high regard reposed in him by his brethren of the craft. He votes with the republican party, but has no political aspirations, ever feeling that the pursuits of private life are in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. He has conducted business along progressive lines and is today a well known figure in financial and agricultural circles.

JEFFERSON DAVIS GRIFFITH, M. D.

Dr. Jefferson Davis Griffith, eminent surgeon and educator of Kansas City, was born in Jackson, Mississippi, February 12, 1850, a son of Richard and Sallie (Whitfield) Griffith. His academic training was received in the Summer-ville (Miss.) Institute and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he entered the University Medical College, a department of the New York University, in which he completed the regular course and won his M. D. degree in 1871. His initial practice was most wide and varied in character, coming to him as house surgeon in the Bellevue Hospital of New York city. He has been identified with professional interests in the west since 1873 and has more and more largely concentrated his efforts upon surgical practice, in which field he has gained high renown. In 1890 he was made professor of

surgery in the Kansas City Medical College and retained that professorship for fifteen years, or until 1905. He was also dean of the college from 1893 until 1898 and since 1905 he has been professor of clinical surgery in the University of Kansas, while since 1886 he has been professor of oral surgery in the Kansas City Dental College and since 1890 professor of surgery in the Kansas City Women's Medical College. Clear and concise in his statements, his ability as an educator is widely recognized, his connection with the schools mentioned being a factor in maintaining their high standards of instructions.

Dr. Griffith has gained distinction in other connections as well. In 1886 he became surgeon general of Missouri and so continued for four years. On the 20th of May, 1898, he was made major surgeon of volunteers for the Spanish-American war and was chief surgeon of the Third Division of the First Army Corps until honorably discharged on the 2d of December, 1898. He is a member of the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, of which he was president from 1897 until 1899. His professional membership connections are with the American Medical Association, the American Association of Gynecologists and Obstetricians, the American Orthopedic Association and the Medical Association of Missouri. His colleagues of the state honored him with the presidency of the Missouri organization in 1901 and 1902.

On the 28th of January, 1880, in Independence, Missouri, Dr. Griffith married Miss Sallie Corning, and theirs is an attractive home at Armour and Warwick boulevards in Kansas City. The Doctor has a splendidly equipped office at Ninth street and Grand avenue and he has been connected with much of the most important surgical work done in the city in recent years. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Kansas, University and Country Clubs. These things, however, are but side issues to the main interest of his life and it has been by reason of his close application, comprehensive study and research and his devotion to his profession that he has attained the high rank that he now occupies as one of Missouri's most eminent surgeons.

FRED J. WILSON.

Fred J. Wilson was well known in financial circles of his locality, being for many years vice president and cashier of the Kirksville Savings Bank. Not only was he a man of affairs, but his father before him was prominent in the early history of the state. Mr. Wilson was born in Edina, Missouri, on the 7th of September, 1857, a son of Elias V. and Jane (Delaplane) Wilson, the latter born in Hamilton, Ohio, in July, 1830. The father's birth occurred in Butler county, Ohio, on the 17th of February, 1824, and his father was John K. Wilson. When Elias V. Wilson was sixteen years of age he entered Miami University located at Oxford, Ohio, one of the earliest schools west of the Alleghenies, where he pursued a college course. Upon leaving that institution he entered the law office of John D. Weller, of Hamilton, Ohio, where he remained until January, 1846, when he was admitted to the bar and engaged in the practice of his profession at Hamilton, Ohio. Upon the breaking out of the war with



FRED J. WILSON.

Mexico he entered the service of the United States. His brother was a lieutenant and he was made sergeant of the company, serving with great valor. In 1847 he was married in Hamilton, Ohio, and in 1849 he came west to Missouri. In 1853 he was appointed by the county court to organize the schools in Knox county and served also as county attorney. At the beginning of the Civil war he organized a company in northeastern Missouri and was made major in his regiment. During the years 1863 and 1864 his ability was still further recognized by his being chosen assistant provost marshal. In 1864 he was also chosen a member of the state senate and on April 6, 1865, he was appointed judge of the circuit court by Governor Fletcher. While on the bench he never missed a term of court and often held special terms, devoting himself fully to the duties of his office. At that time there was no railroad in the district, but he realized that better means of transportation would do much to hasten the development of the country and accordingly took an active part in the organization of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railroad. After his retirement from the bench, in 1874, he resumed the practice of law and so continued until 1878, when, as he had been in ill health for some time, he retired. He was the owner of a large tract of land and did much to promote the agricultural development of the region. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and prominent in that organization, while in public affairs there were few men in the locality who had more influence than he. His widow, who is still living in Edina, Missouri, is a woman of exceptional intelligence and, although eighty-four years of age, she is still intelligently interested in all phases of the world's activities. She has written both poetry and prose and has achieved considerable note through her literary production. Among other things she is the author of "Lady Judith's Vision."

Fred J. Wilson was one of the younger children born to his parents and attended Edina Seminary and also school at Novelty, Missouri. When about nineteen years of age he entered the Bank of Edina as bookkeeper, winning promotion to the position of assistant cashier, and later cashier of the institution in 1896. As his health was failing, he subsequently went to California, where he remained for one year, after which he disposed of his banking interests in Edina and came to Kirksville, entering the Kirksville Savings Bank as vice president, later becoming cashier and continuing in that capacity until one year prior to his death, when he opened a real-estate and loan office with Mills & Dockery. At the time of his demise, which occurred May 29, 1907, he was engaged in the latter business. He was one of the largest stockholders in the Kirksville Savings Bank and had other connections with the business life of the community. He was a member of Adair Lodge, No. 366, A. F. & A. M., the Knights Templar Commandery and the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City, Missouri, and also the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Wilson was married, on the 7th of December, 1886, to Miss Lillie Brown, who was born in Illinois, near Quincy, October 22, 1862, a daughter of George C. and Mattie (Gordon) Brown. The former was a native of Lewis county, Missouri, and the latter of Woodford county, Kentucky, her birth occurring April 19, 1841, and her death, April 11, 1881. The paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland. The father was a Baptist minister and was chaplain during the Civil war in the Confederate army. He later removed to Paris, Missouri, where he became superintendent of schools and also pastor of the

Baptist church. He was influential in the public life of the community and served as circuit clerk for a number of years. He continued to reside in Paris until his death, which occurred January 10, 1887. He was also grand lecturer of the Masonic lodge for many years and his name became widely known in that connection. Mrs. Wilson was an only child and received an excellent education, attending the Paris public schools, Stephens College at Columbia, Missouri, and the Baptist College at Lexington. By her marriage she became the mother of two children: Forest B., now engaged in the newspaper business; and Lucile Francis, at home. The last named is a graduate of Belmont College of Tennessee, and is a most talented artist and musician, while her brother is a graduate of the State University of Missouri. Mrs. Wilson is still residing at Kirksville and expects to continue to make it her home, as she is financially interested in the bank and in other local enterprises.

Mr. Wilson faithfully attended the services of the Baptist church and did much to aid in its work, although not holding membership therein. He was a republican in his political allegiance and was city treasurer of Kirksville for some time. He was also a candidate for state treasurer, being the youngest man who ever ran on the state ticket. He is still held in loving memory by his many friends, who remember him as a man of ability, integrity and personal attractiveness.

LAWRENCE R. ALLEN.

Lawrence R. Allen, cashier of the First National Bank of Adrian, and also officially connected with the Farmers Lumber Company of Adrian, is a well known and representative business man of Bates county. He was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, December 21, 1850, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Sale) Allen, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father followed farming and also engaged in contracting and building. In early life he emigrated westward to Kentucky, settling in that state in the early part of the nineteenth century. In 1860 he removed to Missouri, establishing his home upon a farm in Saline county, where he spent his remaining days. His death occurred in 1874 and his wife passed away about two years later.

Lawrence R. Allen is the youngest of their ten children. He attended the public schools of Saline county, but the opportunities of his boyhood and youth were somewhat limited. When seventeen years of age he took charge of a small store and postoffice in Saline county where the town of Slater now stands, but at that time the sod was unbroken in that section. After a year he went to St. Louis, where he was employed in a wholesale dry goods house for nine years. He then became connected with the St. Louis waterworks as chief clerk in the engineering department, remaining in that position until 1879, when he came to Bates county and took up his abode upon a farm that is now included within the corporation limits of Adrian. For about a decade he devoted his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. He then engaged in the grain business until 1902, at which time he entered what was then the Adrian State Bank, becoming its cashier. He occupied that position for four years and then, on account of failing health, withdrew from the banking business and lived

retired until he was able to return to the bank in 1911. He has since continued as cashier of this bank, which was reorganized on the 26th of April, 1913, as the First National Bank of Adrian. In this connection he largely directs the policy and activities of the bank, which is justly regarded as a safe, reliable institution, following conservative methods and carefully safeguarding the interests of depositors. Mr. Allen is also one of the stockholders, a director and the secretary of the Farmers Lumber Company of Adrian, but devotes the greater part of his attention to the bank.

On the 26th of June, 1873, occurred the marriage of Mr. Allen and Miss Mary E. Cooper, who was born in Cooper county, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. William H. and Nancy J. (Hutchison) Cooper, the former a native of Kentucky, while the latter was born in Cooper county, Missouri. The father began the practice of medicine early in life and followed that profession for twenty-five years or more in St. Louis. Later he removed to Boonville, where both he and his wife passed away. Mrs. Cooper died in the late '90s, while Dr. Cooper's death occurred about 1903. He served as surgeon in Price's army during the Civil war. He never aspired to political office, but while in St. Louis served on the school board for many years. Mrs. Allen is the eldest of their three children and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Edwin L., a motorman residing in Kansas City; Whitman, an engineer of Adrian; and Mary, the wife of Major A. V. Adams, who is in the adjutant's office at Jefferson City, Missouri.

In his political views Mr. Allen is a democrat and has served as justice of the peace in Adrian. He is now a member of the board of education, in which capacity he has continued for twenty-two years, and he has also been township trustee. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. Throughout the entire period of his residence in Bates county he has so governed his life as to win the respect and confidence of all who know him, while his business affairs have been so directed that success has attended his efforts.

R. W. MATTESON.

R. W. Matteson is active in commercial and manufacturing circles in Cape Girardeau, where the name of Matteson has figured prominently since 1881, at which time his father established a plant for the manufacturing of paint pigments in that city. The business is now carried on by R. W. Matteson, who since his father's death has been president and general manager of the Matteson Paint Company, which owns the largest exclusive plant in the state. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1875, a son of James A. and Elizabeth M. Matteson, the former a native of New York and the latter of Nova Scotia. In Chicago the father operated a plant for grinding the pigments for paint and continued in business there until 1880, when he established an additional plant at Cape Girardeau, which he conducted successfully to the time of his death, which occurred on the 1st of April, 1907.

R. W. Matteson was a little lad of about five years when the family removed to Missouri and in the schools of Cape Girardeau he pursued his education, while

under his father's direction he received his business training, becoming thoroughly familiar with every phase of paint pigment manufacture and gaining that broad practical experience which ultimately fully qualified him to become his father's successor upon the latter's death. The business was incorporated in 1902 and has since been known as the Matteson Paint Company. Following his father's demise R. W. Matteson became general manager and later president of the company. He owns a large percentage of the stock and is carefully controlling the interests of the house. The capacity of the plant has been gradually increased, and they are now grinding a number of pigments used by the paint manufacturers, making claim to the fact that their calcium carbonate is the purest obtained in this country. This is the largest exclusive plant of its kind in the state of Missouri and the corporation owns its own building and grounds as well as the manufacturing machinery. Today the trade covers a wide territory and the annual sales have reached a gratifying figure. Mr. Matteson also owns and operates an extensive system of lime kilns located on the Cape, the business being conducted under the name of the Cape Lime & Marble Company. He thoroughly understands every phase of the trade and his energy and enterprise have carried him into important relations.

In November, 1906, Mr. Matteson was married to Miss Maude Alexander, who was born in Jonesboro, Illinois, and they now have two children: Robert W., born in 1912; and Maude Elizabeth, born in 1913. The family hold to the faith of the Episcopal church, and Mr. Matteson gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Elks lodge and has filled nearly all of the offices in the local organization. In manner he is genial, courteous and approachable. He is never too busy to be courteous, nor too courteous to be busy. His is a well balanced life, in which every interest and activity receives its due proportion of time. In the conduct of his commercial interests he contributes to the prosperity of his section of the state and has gained recognition as a leading and representative business man.

WILLIAM SAMUEL ELLIS.

Passing away at the age of seventy-four years, William Samuel Ellis left behind him an untarnished record, for in the various relations of life he had measured up to high standards of manhood and citizenship. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1836, and died in Kansas City, October 13, 1910. The first sixteen years of his life were spent in the state of his nativity and he then accompanied his parents on their removal to De Kalb county, Missouri, where his father, John Ellis, engaged in general farming, owning a valuable tract of land, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. In Kentucky he had married Fannie Payne and following their removal to Missouri they continued residents of De Kalb county until called to their final rest.

Through the period of his minority William S. Ellis had the usual experiences of the farm lad and in early manhood carried on general farming for a few years, but, thinking to find city life more congenial and hoping to secure better business opportunities in connection therewith, he removed to St. Joseph.

Missouri, and entered the field of journalism. He was active in newspaper work from that time until about 1910, when, on account of ill health, he retired from business. In the meantime he had made continuous advancement in his chosen field, progressing step by step, and had become an influential factor in journalistic circles. He had been living in Kansas City for two years when death called him.

Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Miss Lucy Priscilla Burnside, of Clay county, Missouri, a daughter of F. W. Burnside, who removed with his family from Louisville, Kentucky, to Clay county at a time when the latter was still a frontier region. There he secured an extensive tract of land and was engaged in farming throughout his remaining days. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Courtney. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis became the parents of two children, but only one survives, Mrs. M. G. Heim, of Kansas City. Mr. Ellis was a democrat and always active in political affairs, giving earnest, intelligent and effective support to the party, in whose principles he believed were to be found the best elements of good government. He was a consistent member of the Masonic and Knights of Pythias fraternities and belonged to the Baptist church, its teachings finding tangible expression in his well spent life.

CHARLES DURONI.

Charles Duroni can look back with pride upon his career, for he came to this country practically empty-handed and is now a well-to-do agriculturist and stock-raiser of Stone county, his farm being located near Flat creek. He was born in Italy, January 24, 1845, and is a son of Pasquale and Anne Mary (Zerboni) Duroni, natives of Italy, in which country the father followed carpentering and farming. Both parents are deceased. In their family were twelve children: Gaetano and Jovanni, both deceased; Francesco, of Marionville, Missouri; Theresa, Marguerita, Clementina and Desalina, all of Italy; Mariana, Johanna and Catherina, deceased; and Mary, who died in infancy.

The other member of the family, Charles Duroni, grew to manhood on his father's farm and went to public school in his home town of Caglio and Lake Como. His educational advantages were very limited and early in life he had to earn his livelihood. As soon as old enough he began to assist his father with his work and also worked for two years in the machinery department of a silk factory. He remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when his uncle, who had already located in this country, forwarded him the money which enabled him to cross the ocean. The uncle was a railroad contractor and after his arrival in America Mr. Duroni was engaged in that line of work for two years. He then turned his attention to other pursuits, but in 1873 learned the stonemason's trade and has followed that occupation since, with the exception of nine years, during which time he was engaged in the grocery business at Marionville, Missouri. In 1900 he bought a farm of one hundred and eighty-six acres on Flat creek in Stone county and turned his immediate and close attention to its cultivation, so that he has now about one hundred acres in planting, while he also raises and deals in stock, doing a considerable business along that line.

At the same time he has not discontinued his trade and along these various lines of endeavor has gained financial independence.

On the 28th of January, 1875, Mr. Duroni married Isela Russell, a native of Paris, Texas, and a daughter of John and Levina (Gore) Russell, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Kentucky. The former was a large landowner, holding title to about six hundred and fifty acres in Texas, and was also prominent as a stockman. He and his wife had nine children: Catherine, who married Stephen Buck, of Oklahoma; Coswell, of Cape Fair, Missouri; Malcolm, of Marionville, this state; Douglas, of Crane, Missouri; Adeline, the wife of Frank Duroni, of Marionville; Isela, the wife of our subject; Janet, who married John Clarke, of Del Roy, California; Nellie, the wife of Link Coleman, of Marionville; and Pleasant, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Duroni had four children. Eugene, a farmer of Elsey, Stone county, is married and has two children, Charles and Janet. Nina is deceased. Paul is home with his parents. Christina is a nurse in the hospital in Marionville.

Mr. Duroni is independent in his political views, giving his support to the candidates whom he considers best suited for the office to which they aspire. He is a Catholic, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking interest in lodge work and having held all the chairs in the local organization. He is respected by all who know him for the high qualities of his character and has many friends in Stone county.

MAX JOSEPH KOECK.

Max Joseph Koeck, president of the Cape Brewery & Ice Company at Cape Girardeau, was born in Munich, Germany, October 2, 1876, a son of Carl and Teresa (Kalb) Koeck, who were likewise natives of that country, where the father was superintendent of a brewery. He died November 9, 1898, but his widow still lives in Munich. Unto them were born seven children; Dr. Carl, who is a chemist of Munich; Max Joseph; Anna, the wife of Dr. F. Schweyer, of Munich, who is in the employ of the German government in the department of the interior; Dr. H. Koeck, an attorney of Munich; Otto, a professor in the School of Mines at Freiberg, Saxony; Paula, who is the widow of Dr. Meyer; and Dr. Ernest, a practicing physician of Munich.

In his native city Max Joseph Koeck spent his youthful days and attended school until he reached the age of nineteen years. He then entered the German army and served for one year and four months. He had pursued a part of his college course previous to that time and after being discharged from the army continued his studies, taking the chemist's and engineer's courses in the Royal Bavarian Brewing Academy at Weihenstephan, Bavaria, near Munich, from which he was graduated. He next went to England, where he spent six months in studying the language of the people. The succeeding year was passed in Holland for the purpose of studying conditions of the brewing interests of that country. He then came to America, attracted by the broader business opportunities of the new world, making his way first to Chicago, where he took a

course in the Wahl-Henius Institute of Fermentology. He spent six months in that institution and for a year thereafter was engaged in the brewing business in South Bend, Indiana. He then returned to the same college to pursue a course in steam engineering and on finishing the course in the spring of 1903 went to Mexico, settling at Hermosillo, Sonora county, where he had charge of a brewery for about two years. He then returned to Europe, but after six months again came to the United States, establishing his home in Milan, Ohio, where he conducted business for a time.

Mr. Koeck came to Cape Girardeau in November, 1905, and purchased a controlling interest in the Cape Brewery & Ice Company, a business which was founded in 1861. He was then elected president of the company and is still its chief executive officer. He is bending his efforts to administrative direction of the affairs of the company and under his control the business has enjoyed a steady growth. He manufactures the famous Ideal beer, which is shipped all over southern Missouri. He originated the name Ideal and the excellence of the product, combined with the reliable business methods of the house, has created a large demand for this make of beer. When Mr. Koeck took charge he enlarged and remodeled the plant, increasing it to almost double its former size, and installed all modern machinery. This is the only brewery in southeastern Missouri and the business is now one of the important productive industries of the city. The plant covers two blocks and is most modern in all of its equipment and in methods of manufacture, the most sanitary conditions being observed. Mr. Koeck's long experience and broad college training have well qualified him for the scientific manufacture of the beverage.

Mr. Koeck married Miss Lucile A. von Overstolz, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Henry and Philippina (Espenschied) von Overstolz. The father was born in St. Louis, where for many years he was a prominent citizen, and there he passed away about 1889. He was at one time a bank president of St. Louis and the mayor of the city. Since his death his widow has become the wife of Dr. O. E. Forster, of St. Louis. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Koeck was celebrated January 1, 1906, and has been blessed with a son, Max Joseph, born December 30, 1912. Their religious faith is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Koeck enjoys hunting and is a lover of fine horses, always keeping a splendid specimen of the driving horse. He has met with prosperity in his undertakings and has never regretted his determination to try his fortune in the new world.

EUGENE C. BROTT.

Eugene C. Brott, of Kirksville, is secretary and treasurer of the American School of Osteopathy and the prosperity of that institution is due in large measure to his business sagacity and to his initiative. His birth occurred at Brookfield, Missouri, October 24, 1881, and his parents were Walter E. and Nettie E. (Scott) Brott. The father was born in New York state, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, while the mother was a native of the same state and of Scotch parentage. The paternal grandfather, Colonel Elijah C. Brott, came to Missouri in 1868 from

Knox county, Illinois, and settled near Brookfield, this state, some years later. He passed away there on Easter Sunday, April 12, 1914, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was a colonel in the Union army, commanding the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served throughout the war. Walter E. Brott was a farmer in his early life but subsequently became a merchant. After conducting a store in Brookfield he went to California in 1884 and engaged in mercantile pursuits there until his return to Brookfield in 1889. His wife passed away in California in that year. He later conducted a store in Quincy, Illinois, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1893. He was for one term deputy sheriff, serving under his father, who was sheriff.

Eugene C. Brott, the only child born to his parents, passed his boyhood and youth under the parental roof. He attended the Brookfield high school and received an excellent general education. At the age of nineteen years he went to work in a grocery store in Brookfield and in his youth also worked on neighboring farms in the summer seasons. He later engaged in the real-estate business in Brookfield until he went to St. Louis, where for five years he held the important position of internal revenue collector. After this he came to Kirksville and entered the employ of the American School of Osteopathy. His first position was that of assistant to the late Warren Hamilton but in 1911 he was advanced to his present position as secretary and treasurer. He is enthusiastic in the promotion of the welfare of the institution and is proving an unusually efficient official.

On June 3, 1908, Mr. Brott was united in marriage to Miss Clara Fout, a native of Kirksville and a daughter of W. G. and Ada (de Reimer) Fout. Her father, a native of Virginia, is now a resident of Kirksville and cashier of the Citizens National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Brott have a son, William Fout, who was born November 19, 1911.

Mr. Brott is a member of the Congregational church and contributes generously to its support. He is a republican and for five years served as chief deputy collector of the United States internal revenue at St. Louis, discharging the duties of that position with marked ability. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He also holds membership in the Elks and his jovial nature and warm heart have gained him many friends.

COLONEL JOHN LEWIS RoBARDS.

Colonel John Lewis RoBards has for a half century been numbered among the most prominent representatives of the Hannibal bar, but it is not alone his professional ability that has established him in the high position which he occupies in public regard. He has been identified with many events which are epoch-making features in the history of the city and of the state and as a lawyer, lecturer, Mason, scholar and Christian gentleman his place is an honored one.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. RoBards was born in Hustonville, Lincoln county, on the 8th of May, 1838, his parents being Captain Archibald Sampson and Amanda (Carpenter) RoBards, the former born in Mercer county and the latter in Lincoln county, Kentucky. The family is distinctively American in both the



COLONEL JOHN L. ROBARDS.

lineal and collateral lines through several generations and representatives of the name have participated in events which have figured prominently in epoch-making periods in the history of the country since 1870. The progenitor of the family on American soil was John RoBards, a native of Wales, who became a resident of Virginia in early colonial days. He settled in Henrico county in the tide water region of the state and became a wealthy planter and a man of influence, retaining his residence there to the time of his death testate in 1755. He married Sarah Hill, the line of descent coming down through their son, William RoBards, who was a planter of Goochland county, Virginia, where he figured prominently in financial circles and as a citizen. He made, too, a creditable record in connection with military and public affairs, serving as a lieutenant in the Virginia militia in 1764, and a member of the committee of safety of Goochland in 1775. He was twice married, his second union being with Elizabeth Lewis, a daughter of Joseph Lewis, Sr., and a granddaughter of William and Elizabeth (Woodson) Lewis. The latter was a daughter of Robert Woodson, a granddaughter of Dr. John Woodson, colonist, who died in 1708, and a great-granddaughter of John Lewis, a native of Wales who, on coming to the new world, settled in Henrico county, Virginia, where he remained until death called him in 1687. Thus John Lewis RoBards of this review has a distinct Welsh origin. In the family of William RoBards were seven sons: James, John and William Jr., who were born of his first marriage, while the sons of the second marriage were Lewis, George, Jesse and Joseph, beside whom there were two daughters, Sally, who became the wife of Captain John Jouett, and Elizabeth Lewis, who married William Buckner. All of the sons served with credit and distinction in the war for independence and five of the number held the rank of captain or of lieutenant. Captain John Jouett, just mentioned, was the man who gave the Virginia assembly timely notice of the approach of Tarleton and saved it from capture at Charlottesville. The Virginia assembly in 1781 voted to present him a sword for his gallantry, but owing to delays it was not presented until 1786. Among the prominent members of the family was Matthew H. Jouett, the gifted artist, and grandson of William RoBards, Sr., and Judge Richard A. Buckner, another grandson. Both were residents of Kentucky. William RoBards, Sr., was also the ancestor of William RoBards, attorney general of Missouri, and John B. Thompson, United States senator from Kentucky. He passed away testate in Goochland county, Virginia, in 1783.

His son, Captain George RoBards, the grandfather of Colonel RoBards, was born August 3, 1760, and on the 31st of August of the same month was baptized in the Church of England in Goochland county, Virginia. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in February, 1777, for three years in Captain Hawkins' Company of the Fourteenth Virginia Regiment of Continental Regulars under command of Colonel Charles Lewis. He was advanced to the rank of orderly sergeant and was almost continuously on active duty through the ensuing three years, participating in a number of the most hotly contested and memorable battles that led up to the final victory that crowned American arms, including the engagements at Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth and Stony Point and the never to be forgotten winter at Valley Forge, where American troops suffered almost untold hardships. In 1780 Governor Thomas Jefferson commissioned him a lieutenant in Colonel Lucas' Fourth Virginia Regiment and in August of the latter year he

was promoted to a captaincy and served under General LaFayette in Virginia for some time, or until the close of hostilities at Yorktown. He was married in 1785 to Elizabeth Barbary Sampson, daughter of Charles and Ann (Porter) Sampson, and a granddaughter of Stephen and Mary (Woodson) Sampson. Mrs. RoBards' maternal grandfather was Captain Thomas Porter, a son of William and Elizabeth (Dutoy) Porter, the latter a daughter of *Sieur Pierre* and *Jeanne* (De Bonnette) Porter, who were French Huguenots and settled at Mannikentown, Virginia, about 1700.

Captain Archibald Sampson RoBards, son of Captain George and Elizabeth (Sampson) RoBards, was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, December 25, 1797, and like his ancestors, attained military distinction, being commissioned in 1825 captain of the Fifth Kentucky Regiment by Governor Desha. In May, 1843, he established his home in Hannibal, Missouri, bringing with him his family, his slaves and the greater part of his worldly possessions. In time he came to be recognized as one of the most prominent and public-spirited residents of the city. In 1846 he was elected to the mayoralty and was again chosen to the office in 1854 and in other ways did much toward advancing the welfare and upbuilding of the city. In 1849 at his own expense he fitted out a company of fifteen men, furnishing ample vehicles, stock, provisions, etc., to make the trip to California and in 1850 at Sacramento, California, he freed his faithful slave, Green by name, who it is believed was the first slave ever emancipated in that state. En route at Pimo village, where their camp was surrounded by hundreds of infuriated Indians, the invincible courage and wise strategy of Captain RoBards saved his little company from massacre. Upon his return to Hannibal in 1850 he engaged in the milling business and his flour product won first prize at the World's Fair held in New York city in 1853. It was to this fair that Mark Twain made his first journey east. Captain RoBards was a man of intense energy, sagacity, enterprise and sympathetic charity, possessing the broadest, purest and most elevated Christian character and was a splendid type of Kentucky manhood. He died June 1, 1862, and his bereaved wife, a woman of many endearing traits of mind and heart, joined her departed husband in the better land in July, 1865. Concerning her who was the mother of Captain RoBards' children, be it said that she was Miss Amanda Carpenter, born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, in 1807. She was the daughter of George Carpenter, born in 1785, who died in 1866, the son of John Carpenter and his wife, Elizabeth (Spear) Carpenter, the former a Revolutionary soldier of Virginia, who founded Carpenter's Station, Lincoln county, Kentucky, about 1780. Her mother was Jane (Logan) Carpenter, the daughter of General Hugh and Sarah (Woods) Logan. General Hugh Logan was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and with General George Rogers Clark in the conquest of the Northwest Territory. He was state senator from the Lincoln district, Kentucky, for several terms. He was born in 1745 and died in 1816 and was a son of David and Jane Logan, of Augusta county, Virginia. David Logan was a soldier in the French and Indian wars and had four sons, General Benjamin Logan, General Hugh Logan, Colonel John Logan and Colonel Nathaniel Logan, all distinguished officers in the Revolutionary war.

Captain Archibald Sampson RoBards and his wife were the parents of six children, five of whom were natives of Kentucky, while the youngest, Archibald S., Jr., was born in Missouri. The others were George C.; Jane E., who is the

widow of Rev. Joseph K. Rogers, of Columbia, Missouri, who for twenty years was president of Christian College in Columbia, Missouri; Sarah H., formerly the widow of Captain B. W. S. Bowen, and now the widow of Rev. H. H. Haley; John L.; and Henry Clay. Of the two sons George C. and Henry Clay RoBards enlisted for service with the Confederate army and received well earned promotion in recognition of their loyal and valorous support of the cause of the south. One of his fellow officers wrote of Captain George C. RoBards "A braver and better soldier never wore the gray." He died in 1877. Archibald S. RoBards, Jr., possessed marked nobility of character and was beloved by all. He met an untimely death by accident in Columbia, Missouri, in 1879. Captain H. Clay RoBards was a fearless soldier, a gifted, magnetic gentleman, without guile, who died in 1885.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character Colonel John Lewis RoBards is a worthy scion of his race. While he has passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime, keeping in touch with the trend of thought and progress of the day. Throughout his life he has been an earnest and discriminating student and from each experience of life he has learned valuable lessons. He has the distinction of being perhaps the youngest '49er in Missouri, for he was but eleven years of age when he accompanied his father to California. It was his desire to devote his life to military service and under appointment of Congressman Gilchrist Porter he was to enter the West Point Military Academy, for which he was eagerly preparing when an injury to his right eye forced him to abandon all his plans. The disappointment was bitter, but he turned to other things and the following year served as clerk on the steamer L. M. Kennett, Captain Bart Bowen, making about twelve round trips between St. Louis and New Orleans. Later he entered the University of Missouri, in which he spent several years in study. He afterward read law under the direction of Judge Porter of Hannibal and in March, 1861, was graduated from the law department of the Louisville University in Kentucky. For a half century he has been a successful and prominent member of the Hannibal bar. Almost immediately after his graduation he began practice and, while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, no dreary novitiate awaited him. He soon gave demonstration of his ability and has advanced continuously until public opinion through many years has accorded him recognition as one of the most capable and distinguished lawyers of northeastern Missouri.

About the time that Colonel RoBards entered upon the practice of law he also established his home by his marriage, on the 4th of April, 1861, to Miss Sallie Crump Helm, a daughter of Judge John B. and Mary A. (Crump) Helm, the latter a native of Glasgow, Kentucky, and a daughter of Havilah and Sallie (Perkins) Crump, the latter a daughter of Captain Benjamin Hugh and Mary (Curd) Perkins, of Scottish ancestry. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. RoBards was Judge John Helm of Kentucky, a son of Captain Thomas Helm, who served with valor in the Virginia Continental line in the Revolutionary war and in 1780 became a resident of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. It was in Bowling Green, that state, that Mrs. RoBards spent her girlhood and her education was completed in Christian College at Columbia, Missouri. Of her it has been

said: "She inherited many talents and has ever been an inspiration and helper of her husband in the study of literature and in his general research work." The closest companionship has always existed between them and one of the ever memorable events of their life was the celebration of their golden wedding on the 4th of April, 1911, on which occasion many friends were present and carried away with them delightful memories.

The National Year Book of 1911 of the Sons of the American Revolution, giving an account of the meeting at Louisville, Kentucky, May 1-3, 1911, records an incident of one of its sessions as follows:

"President General Marble: I want to make an announcement on my own responsibility. It has come to my knowledge, and possibly to the knowledge of most of the delegates present, that we are honored today in this congress by the presence of Colonel RoBards, of Hannibal, Missouri, who with Mrs. RoBards is celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his marriage by making this his golden wedding journey. If there are any young married men here who would like advice from a veteran, judging from what Colonel RoBards told me this morning, I think he will be glad to give them a lecture at any time before he leaves here.

"The congress extends its unanimous congratulations to Compatriot and Mrs. RoBards.

"Colonel RoBards, of Missouri: On hearing the courteous and complimentary remarks of President General Marble respecting our golden wedding of a Son and a Daughter of the American Revolution, my heart goes out to him and I feel he is not a marble-hearted man."

Colonel and Mrs. RoBards have two daughters and a son: Mary Logan, the wife of E. A. Richardson, a leading wholesale clothier of Louisville, Kentucky, and the mother of one living child, E. A. Richardson, Jr.; Archie C. RoBards, a man of exceptional education and business qualifications, engaging in the real-estate and fire insurance business in Hannibal, where he at one time filled the office of mayor, while in other connections he is also prominent, being a past eminent commander of Excalibur Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, and a member of the Sons of the American Revolution; and Mabel Helm, the wife of James R. Bozarth, of the Hannibal Produce Company.

The consensus of public opinion claims Colonel RoBards as one of the most distinguished citizens of Hannibal because of his high character, his native ability, his splendidly developed talents in the law and his public-spirited citizenship. The city owes much to his cooperation in public affairs which have been of vital moment and importance to Hannibal and northeastern Missouri. Moreover, his activity in fraternal circles has brought him a wide acquaintance throughout the state, as has his frequent presence upon the lecture platform. He is past eminent commander of Excalibur Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, of Hannibal. He has spoken upon many topics which have brought him fame as a lecturer, probably one of the most important being his address upon the theme, "The Master Spirit of Eighteen Centuries—Constantine the Great." This lecture he has largely abridged in recent years, his work showing profound thought and wide investigation. It has elicited praise from scholars throughout the state and of it the Rev. Edgar C. McVoy, pastor of the Park Methodist church of Hannibal, said:

"This lecture is the product of years of study and research and is a masterful representation of the life and character of one of the greatest men in history. Colonel RoBards has discovered historical facts in regard to Constantine that have been overlooked by most men who have written and spoken concerning him, and this fact makes the lecture a most valuable contribution to literature. No man stands higher in this community than Colonel RoBards. He is at once a student, a thinker, an orator, a man of charming personality, ability and commanding appearance. Intensely interested in his subject himself, he rivets the attention of his audience at the beginning and holds it to the end."

The Daily Morning Journal of Hannibal said of it: "The historical lecture last night at the Park Methodist church on Constantine the Great, by Colonel John L. RoBards, was well attended and during the entire time of its delivery the hearts of the hearers were made to glow as the speaker in elegant language and superb diction recounted the trials, sacrifices and triumphs of one who, dead for long years, still walks abroad in spirit as a deliverer of the Christians from cruel tortures while living and violent death at the hands of barbarians; one who, while other renowned warriors won fame over roads and fields of human skulls, past ruined churches and along paths illuminated by burning Bibles, pursued a course over broken idols, fighting with and for the glory of God—with spiritual eyes undimmed by doubt. That as the Lord gave the design for the building of the temple of Solomon, so he gave the design for Christians to overthrow pagan rule, all of which on the part of Constantine proved him a prophet. In this lecture Colonel RoBards stands as a living, breathing encyclopedia of the history of Constantine, the inspired hero of the fourth century, and with this knowledge his imposing rostrum presence and flow of language must be heard to be appreciated and enjoyed. The lecture is a masterful condensation of a grand life history."

Many other expressions of high approval and appreciation of this lecture might be cited, but sufficient has been given to indicate Colonel RoBards' high standing as a lecturer and orator.

Another noteworthy act of his life and one from which he derived great pleasure was his effort for the passing of a bill in the legislature appropriating ten thousand dollars for a monument to be erected to Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) in Riverview Park, of Hannibal, where Mr. Clemens spent his boyhood and youth. The two became fast friends in their school days and Colonel RoBards not only drafted the bill which passed the legislature but was the first to advocate the monument idea. That the closest friendship existed between America's greatest humorist and Colonel RoBards is indicated in his autobiography which appeared in the North American Review in October, 1907, in which Mr. Clemens wrote most tenderly and appreciatively of his long friendship with the Colonel, with whom he maintained a correspondence throughout his entire life. Another feature in the record of Colonel RoBards most commendable was his resultant effort for the establishment and maintenance of Mount Olivet cemetery. This is an expression of his benevolence and through his efforts arrangements were perfected so that the receipts from the cemetery are used for the perpetual care of the grounds and no profit or dividend has ever been nor can ever be paid any one. From the establishment of the cemetery until December 1, 1913, Colonel RoBards was its secretary and treasurer and then resigned. Judge Bacon

remarked as the federal building is a monument to the late Hon. William H. Hatch, so the Mount Olivet cemetery shall be the memorial of the founder and fosterer—Colonel John L. RoBards.

Actuated in all of his life by a strong Christian spirit, he and his family are well known as prominent members of the Park Methodist church South. He is president of its board of trustees and since 1869 has been continuously the teacher of the Bible class. For five years he was president of the Hannibal Bible Society, composed of the Protestant churches and an auxiliary of the American Bible Society. He has acted as attorney for and director of the Home for the Friendless, and for more than two decades was vice president of the Hannibal Free Public Library. He is vice president of the Missouri-society of the Sons of the American Revolution and has delivered addresses at several of its annual meetings in St. Louis. He was a delegate to the national congress of the organization in Washington in 1894, in Boston in 1895 and in Louisville in 1911. His high standing among his professional brethren is indicated in the honor conferred upon him by election to the vice presidency of the Missouri Bar Association on several different occasions. Perhaps no better estimate of his life and character can be given than by quoting from Judge Bacon, a friend of many years, who wrote of him for the History of the Bench and Bar of Missouri as follows:

"Colonel RoBards as known to his friends is a man of courtly though commanding presence. With a genial disposition he united a delicate sense of personal honor. His bearing is of that military type which is wont to challenge the attention of strangers. It is not in his nature to seek public position, and yet no citizen is more signally qualified for the higher honors of official station. Though hampered by misfortune to his vision, he has never desisted from arduous application to professional toil. There is a strong pathos in his zealous and lifelong devotion to the ethics of law. He has been a close and constant student of legal science. No one can surpass in tenacity or in fidelity his preparation of a brief, nor can any reverse impair his fortitude. His successes at the bar have proved illustrious as well as successful. He enjoys a capacity for infinite detail. No item escapes his vigilance. After so many years of busy employment he is never unready for account concerning past transactions. The finest trait in his character is his singularly lofty and unfaltering devotion to his wife, his children and his domestic fireside. Conformably, he is found richly endowed with purity of thought as well as action. Remembered as a boy with ruddy countenance and flaxen ringlets upon his shoulders, known as a man who has readily and triumphantly breasted the buffets of life, he will transmit to yet later days the untarnished inheritance of a good name and a distinguished record."

ARTHUR E. ORCHARD.

Arthur E. Orchard, of Eminence, Shannon county, is serving as clerk of the circuit court and the systematic and efficient way in which he is performing the duties incumbent upon him is gaining high praise. He also owns a fine farm in that county and was for a number of years actively engaged in agricultural operations. He was born in Shannon county in 1878, a son of James and Susan

E. (Woolsey) Orchard, also natives of Missouri. The grandparents on both sides were among the early settlers of Shannon county. The father was born on a farm and remained at home until he became of age. He was then made deputy sheriff and collector of Shannon county under his father, who was sheriff at the time. James Orchard was subsequently elected circuit clerk and county recorder and still later was chosen probate judge. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law and had been admitted to the bar. His ability was recognized by election to the office of prosecuting attorney and his record was such that he was reelected, serving two consecutive terms. In 1889, however, he removed to Westplains, Howell county, where he practiced law, securing a large clientage. He was twice elected state senator from the twenty-second district and made a creditable record as a legislator. He afterward removed to Poplar Bluff, where he became attorney for the Frisco Railroad and where he also engaged in the general practice of law. In 1909 he removed to Eminence, where he is still active in the practice of his profession, appearing before both state and federal courts. He represents the Shannon County Bank in a professional capacity and is known as one of the able attorneys of the county. He has extensive business interests, being a member and president of the Eminence Realty & Brokerage Company, and he also holds title personally to a great deal of land. He is the owner of three thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven acres in Shannon county, including agricultural, timber and pasture lands. His home in Eminence is one of the fine places of the city. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has taken most of the degrees and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. His wife is also living. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom survive as follows: Jesse, a farmer of Shannon county; Arthur E.; Ella, the wife of Roy Dix, a farmer of Howell county, this state; Mabel, the wife of Hayden Crawford, a contractor and carpenter of Eminence; and Fannie, the wife of Charles E. Orchard, a farmer of Shannon county. Albert, Thomas, Estella, Alice and Charles are all deceased.

Arthur E. Orchard received his early education in Westplains, Missouri, and later attended Westplains College. In 1902 he took charge of four hundred and fifty acres of land which he owned and continued to operate the same until 1911. He was highly successful as a farmer, as he not only concentrated his energies upon the operation of his land but also gave much thought and study to the problem of securing the greatest return from his labors. In the years mentioned, however, he was elected circuit clerk of Shannon county and assumed the responsibilities of that position, which he still holds. He has thoroughly mastered the many details of the work and the affairs of the office are ably managed, all legal papers being correctly executed and all records being complete and easy of access. He still owns two hundred and forty acres of land and supervises its operation. One hundred and twenty acres thereof are in a high state of cultivation and the place is well improved. He also owns a ten-acre tract adjoining the town of Eminence and he makes his home thereon, enjoying both the benefits of town and country life.

Mr. Orchard was married in 1910 to Miss Mattie Smith, a native of Shannon county and the only child of N. T. and Mary Smith, both of whom are living in Eminence. Mr. and Mrs. Orchard have a son, Arthur Verne, born in 1913. Mrs. Orchard is a member of the Baptist church. Mr. Orchard is a democrat

in his political belief and fraternally belongs to the Masonic order. The Orchard family have been residents of Missouri for many years and have served the state well in many capacities and the subject of this review is maintaining the high standard of citizenship set by his ancestors.

HERMAN O. MAXEY.

Herman O. Maxey has a long public record to his credit and for many years was connected with educational affairs of Bates county. After serving as superintendent of schools for a number of years he became a candidate for the office of circuit clerk and was the successful contender for that position. He is now serving and has proven well fitted for the execution of his duties.

Mr. Maxey was born in Ezel, Morgan county, Kentucky, October 5, 1871, and is a son of Dr. Silas W. and Sarah E. (Nickell) Maxey, both of whom were natives of Morgan county and residents thereof long before the town of Ezel was founded. The father's birth occurred in July, 1846, and that of the mother in 1845. Dr. Maxey practiced medicine and was one of the highly reputable physicians of his neighborhood. He brought his family to Missouri in August, 1880, arriving in Johnstown, Bates county, on the 25th of that month, and there he is still actively engaged in looking after his extensive practice. His wife died on the 27th of January, 1911. In his early years, while yet a resident of the Blue Grass state, Dr. Maxey served as county clerk of Morgan county. Since 1884 he has been a minister of the gospel in the Christian church.

His son, Herman O. Maxey, of this review, is the oldest in his family of five children. The early education of our subject was acquired in Bates county and he later attended the Warrensburg Normal School of Johnston county, complementing his knowledge by a business course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. At the early age of seventeen years and even before, Mr. Maxey taught school in Johnstown, continuing to follow that profession at intervals when not pursuing his own education. In all he was engaged in educational work in Bates county for twenty-two years. For nine years he was principal of the schools at Amsterdam and for five years held a similar position in Sprague. In 1903 Mr. Maxey was elected superintendent of schools of Bates county and served one term, or until 1907. The educational system of Bates county greatly improved under his able direction and he succeeded in establishing a helpful cooperative spirit among the teachers. He was also for one term a school commissioner of the county. In 1911 he was elected to the position of circuit clerk and has since held that office, being reelected in 1914. All who have business transactions with him speak most enthusiastically of his ability as a public servant, of the politeness which transcends all his transactions and of his business ability. Years ago he also served as clerk and assessor of Howard township, and he also held for three terms a position on the board of West Point township.

On the 1st of June, 1896, Mr. Maxey married Miss Mary E. Langley, who was born at Montrose, Henry county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Capehart) Langley. Her father was born in Missouri territory in 1819,



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in what is now Galloway county, while her mother was a native of Virginia. Mr. Langley was a successful agriculturist and during his life resided in Missouri. He died in 1901 in his eighty-second year, having survived his wife since 1895. Mrs. Maxey bore her husband one daughter, Helen, who is now attending high school. The wife and mother died on the 27th of November, 1902, and in July, 1906, Mr. Maxey married Joanna Langley, a sister of his first wife. They have one daughter, Maurita F.

Mr. Maxey is a democrat and has always taken the position of leader among the democrats of his district. He is a public-spirited and patriotic man, ready to sacrifice private interests in order to further community welfare. He is a member of the Christian church and profoundly interested in church work. He is president of the Bates County Sunday School Association and has held that office since 1911. He believes deeply in the cause of education and furthers all enterprises which have for their purpose the enlightenment of the people, being one of the three commissioners of the Lyceum Lecture Course. He is an elder of the Christian church and very successful as teacher of the Loyal Sons Bible class, which comprises seventy-five pupils. Mr. Maxey still holds the position of chairman of the committee on schools of Bates county. As a member of the Commercial Club he finds ready cooperation in the promotion of trade and industrial interests and can always be found leading those movements which make for the material growth of his community. He stands high in the Masonic order, being a master of the Council of Select Masters in Butler. Mr. Maxey enjoys the full respect and esteem of his fellow citizens, honors which are due him on account of his achievements, his unselfish activities in behalf of education, his excellent record as a public servant and his American patriotism. He is highly regarded for what he has attained and for what he is.

JOHN HOMER CASE.

John Homer Case is president of the Case Canning Company of Marshfield, one of the leading industries of that part of the state, and is also an educator and an author of note. He was born upon his father's farm near Elkland, Webster county, Missouri, December 9, 1868. His parents were William G. and Sarah (Hannah) Case, the former of whom was born near Winston-Salem, North Carolina, in 1843, a son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth (Jackson) Case. The Case family was founded in America by five brothers, natives of England, who settled in Virginia colony previous to the War of the Revolution. They were iron workers and established foundries in the new world. The great-grandfather of our subject, William Case, one of these brothers, later located in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and built and operated the first iron foundry in that state. The old Case plantation, which is still in the hands of the family, was a part of the battlefield of Guilford Courthouse during the Revolutionary war. Many of the descendants of these brothers established important manufacturing industries.

As the parents of William G. Case died when he was but a small boy he was reared in the family of an uncle, Colbert Jackson, and came with them to Webster

county, Missouri, in 1854. He served for about two years in the Civil war, being a private in Company H of the Missouri Volunteer Cavalry. After the close of the war he engaged in farming and this remained his occupation until his death, which occurred in 1907. He was a lifelong republican but never held office, and his religious belief was that of the Baptist church, of which he was a member. He was a substantial citizen, much respected and possessed of no little influence in Jackson township, Webster county, where he resided for so many years. In the fall of 1865 he married Miss Sarah Hannah, who was born in McMinn county, Tennessee, in 1845 and who still resides on the old home farm near Elkland. They had eight children, as follows: James, an attorney by profession and deputy collector of internal revenue at Springfield; John Homer, the subject of this review; Monroe, a hardware dealer and the postmaster of Elkland, Missouri; Luella, the deceased wife of David Snodgrass, a farmer residing near Elkland; Flora, who lives with her mother; Micha, the wife of Everett Davidson, a farmer living in the vicinity of Elkland; Walter H., a general merchant at Olive, Missouri; and Carl, who operates the home farm and is also interested in the Case Canning Company.

John H. Case was reared upon the home farm and attended the common schools and the Marshfield high school. For eight years, from 1888 until the summer of 1896, he was engaged in teaching, the last two years in the Marshfield high school. In 1896 he turned his attention to journalism and bought the Marshfield Mail, which he edited and published until 1910. The paper was one of the best edited and most reliable in the state and had a large circulation, which made it also an excellent medium for advertising. Not only did Mr. Case prove an able editor but he was also successful as business manager of the paper, which was a very profitable venture from a financial viewpoint. While still owning the Marshfield Mail he promoted the organization of the Marshfield Canning Company and remained as president and manager of the same until January, 1914, when he sold his interest in that concern and formed the Case Canning Company of Marshfield. This latter company is capitalized at fifty thousand dollars and Mr. Case owns practically all of the stock. The company has factories at Lebanon, Phillipsburg, Sampson and Niangua, Missouri, devoted to the packing of tomatoes, and one at Van Buren, Arkansas, for the packing of peaches. The total capacity of the plants is one hundred thousand cases per annum and the company is a valuable addition to the industrial concerns of the state.

Mr. Case has manifested his public spirit in many ways but one of his greatest services to Marshfield was the work which he did in connection with E. P. Tucker in securing the Carnegie library. Moreover, he himself donated the lot on which the building was erected and superintended its construction, seeing to it that the contract was carried out. He is one of the owners of the "Big 4" building, which was erected in 1913, and is a director of the Citizens Bank of Marshfield. Aside from his business he has found time to devote to literature. In 1912 he published "Jean Carroll," which was written because of a desire to correct the false impression created by "Bald Knobbers." His book has had a most creditable sale and has received favorable notice from the reviewers.

Mr. Case was married December 24, 1893, to Miss Eva Watkins, a daughter of John W. Watkins, a farmer residing near Elkland, and a great-granddaughter of the late Judge William Haymes, a pioneer of Webster county, having settled there in 1833. He was a descendant of a soldier of the Revolutionary war. He left in all one hundred and fifty-three descendants and lived to see two of his great-great-grandchildren, one the eldest child of Mrs. Case. The last named is the mother of six children, as follows: W. Homer, born December 9, 1894, a member of the class of 1915 of the Liberal Arts School of Drury College; Herschel, born December 8, 1896, a member of the class of 1917 of the Liberal Arts School of Drury College; Bernard, born August 30, 1899, a high school student; Paul W., born September 1, 1902; Mildred, February 13, 1905; and Kenneth, May 12, 1908. Mrs. Case is an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is a force for good in her community.

Mr. Case is a republican in politics and was a member of the board of aldermen from 1906 to 1910. He is greatly interested in the public schools and has served on the school board since 1904, rendering much valuable service to his town in that capacity. He is a man of varied interests and in addition to his business and literary activities is a great lover of the woods and streams and never fails to spend a portion of the winter months in hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Case is widely known through his business activities and has gained financial success, but he values even more highly the sincere respect and the friendship of the people of his community, who know him as a man of unquestioned uprightness of character and of commendable public spirit. He esteems highly the recognition that has come to him as an author, as he has always considered the writer to be a man of great influence and the gift of apt expression one greatly to be desired.

B. F. MASSEY.

B. F. Massey is cashier of the Bank of Ellsinore, Missouri, and is one of the representative business men of that town. He was born in Union county, Illinois, in 1873, a son of Richard and Amanda Massey, both of whom passed away when he was but a child. The father was a farmer of southeastern Illinois and highly respected by his neighbors. In the family were two children, the brother of our subject being J. W. Massey, of Carter county, this state.

B. F. Massey was reared by an uncle until he reached the age of twelve years and then went to Stoddard county, Missouri, where he remained for a short time. Subsequently he removed to Bollinger county and attended school as he realized the need of a better education. In 1895, when twenty-two years of age, he came to Carter county. He began teaching and followed that profession the greater part of the time for five years although at intervals he was otherwise employed. After abandoning teaching he took up bookkeeping for four years, but at the end of that time established a mercantile business which he has since successfully conducted. In 1907 he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Ellsinore and has since served as cashier of that institution. The

bank was originally capitalized for ten thousand dollars but the sum has since been raised to fifteen thousand dollars, while the surplus is two thousand dollars. The officers are: Dr. D. C. McPherson, president; W. S. Perrin, vice president; and B. F. Massey, cashier. Mr. Massey is a stockholder in the bank and also has an interest in the Ellsinore Mercantile Company and owns a farm of sixty acres adjoining the town site of Ellsinore and nine acres situated inside the corporation limits. He supervises the cultivation of his land and his property is one of the well stocked and well improved farms of Carter county. He is likewise the owner of a handsome residence property.

Mr. Massey was married in 1896 to Miss Mida Baker, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of M. H. and Jane Baker, who came to Missouri when their daughter Mida was but eight years of age and settled in Carter county. The father for many years operated a farm in that county but is now living in Butler county. His wife passed away in 1897. They were the parents of six children, four of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. Massey have three children: Zelma L., who was born in 1897 and is attending high school; Earl T., born in 1902, attending school; and Ivan D., who was born in 1907 and is also attending school.

Mr. Massey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife belongs to the Baptist church. He is a democrat in his political belief but has never desired public office. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and also to the Maccabees. He is recognized as an able and successful business man and a citizen of praiseworthy public spirit.

MELVIN RODIBAUGH.

Melvin Rodibaugh, general agent in Missouri for the Garver Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Ohio, and general manager of the plant at Cape Girardeau, has been a resident of that city since 1903, but previous connection with the lumber business had made him thoroughly acquainted with the trade and qualified him to act in his present capacities. He was born upon the old home farm, about five miles north of Goshen, Indiana, on the 26th of September, 1874, and is a brother of Lawrence H. Rodibaugh, in whose sketch is made mention of the family history.

Under the parental roof Melvin Rodibaugh was reared, and he received his business training in a woolen mill owned by his father. He divided his time between attendance at the public schools and work in the woolen mill until he reached the age of eighteen. About that time his father sold the woolen mill and concentrated his energies upon the manufacture of lumber, owning and operating a sawmill. Mr. Rodibaugh then became connected with this business, which was conducted under the name of the Indiana Lumber Company, being incorporated in Indiana. They operated in Forest county, Wisconsin, for four years, in the manufacture of hardwood and pine wood lumber, which they handled in the rough. In 1903 they disposed of the mill in Wisconsin and removed to Cape Girardeau. After dissolving the Indiana Lumber Company the Garver Lumber & Manufacturing Company was organized, with an increased capital, and Melvin

Rodibaugh was made general agent in Missouri and general manager of the plant. The capital stock of this company is one hundred thousand dollars, fully paid up, and the business is in excellent condition.

Melvin Rodibaugh was married August 3, 1899, to Miss Alta Dewey, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Webster and Mary (Huffman) Dewey, both of whom were born in Elkhart, Indiana, while their parents were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Rodibaugh reside at No. 825 Merriweather street and in his political views he is a republican, while fraternally he is connected with the Elks and the Hoo Hoos. He greatly enjoys fishing and motoring and in regard to the pleasure of these diversions his wife is equally enthusiastic, so that they spend many pleasant hours, when business permits, in that way. Mr. Rodibaugh, however, never neglects his business affairs and his close application, energy and keen insight into business situations are potent and salient elements in his success.

JOSEPH ANTHONY FRATES.

In railway circles the name of Joseph Anthony Frates is well known and in that connection he has advanced steadily from the humble position of messenger boy until he stands today in the responsible place of general superintendent of the first division of the Frisco road extending three thousand miles. He has most comprehensive understanding of all of the multitudinous details, as well as the most important features of the work and interests under his direction and marshals his forces with the precision of a military commander.

While the tide of emigration has usually been westward, Joseph Anthony Frates has not followed the general rule in his migrations from his birthplace, for he is a native of Forest Hill, California, born April 23, 1867. While spending his youthful days in the home of his parents, Anthony and Mary (Enos) Frates, he attended school, becoming a high-school student in Oakland, California, where he continued his course to the age of fifteen years. The text-books were then put aside and he undertook to learn the more difficult lessons to be mastered in the school of experience. He entered railway circles as messenger boy with the Southern Pacific in California, and continued with that corporation until 1887, at which time he was filling the position of telegraph operator and agent. He had acted in the dual capacity at various places and was continually growing in knowledge, experience and ability. On severing his association with the Southern Pacific, he entered the employ of the Mexican Central in Old Mexico, remaining with the company for a year during the period of the building of its line. He was afterward with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company for three years as train dispatcher. He next entered the service of the L. N. O. & T., now the Y. & M. V., at Vicksburg, Mississippi, as train dispatcher and a year later went to the Illinois Central as trainmaster, acting in that capacity first at Jackson, Tennessee, and later at Memphis. In 1902 he came to Springfield, Missouri, as chief dispatcher, and the next forward step in his orderly progression brought him to the position of assistant superintendent. Succeeding promotion made him superintendent and in 1912 he was made general superintendent of the first division of the Frisco Railroad of three thousand miles.

In 1888 at Leadville, Colorado, Mr. Frates was married to Lula M. Buck, and to them have been born six children: Berenice, Joseph A., Earl C., Clifford, Ramona and Rex R. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church South, and Mr. Frates is well known in the membership of the Masonic fraternity. He has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He gives his political indorsement to the democratic party, and he belongs to the Country and Springfield Clubs. He has attractive qualities which make him popular in both social and business circles. His record needs little comment, for those who read between the lines must recognize his possession of qualities which make for executive ability and administrative power. Thoroughness has characterized everything that he has undertaken and his energy, persistency of purpose and close application have brought him to the present responsible position that he now occupies.

CHARLES DAVID PARKER.

To speak of Charles David Parker merely as a notably successful business man would be but to give a partial and one-sided view of his character and his life work. He is above all a public-spirited citizen, whose interest in the individual and the general welfare is manifest in many tangible ways. It is well known that he stands ready at all times to help to the extent of his ability those in need of assistance, aiding largely in ameliorating the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. At the same time he labors effectively for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride and he controls business interests of extensive proportions.

Illinois claims Mr. Parker as a native son, his birth having occurred at Garden Plain, Whiteside county, that state, July 12, 1853, but from the age of thirty-four years he has made his home in Kansas City. He is descended from New England ancestry, a son of David Howe Parker, who was born in 1812 a son of Able Parker, and who in August, 1836, left his home in Rutland county, Vermont, to cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the middle west. Only four years before had the Black Hawk war occurred, practically terminating Indian supremacy east of the Mississippi. He took up his abode at Garden Plain, Whiteside county, Illinois, the family being the earliest settlers of that place. They built a log cabin which was the first residence in Garden Plain township and Mr. Parker was a pioneer farmer there. About 1840 he built the first frame house in Garden Plain and the building, which has walnut siding, is still standing. For years he conducted an old-time tavern, the sign reading "D. Parker." He had a wide acquaintance among the pioneer settlers of Illinois and he was among the successful men of his county. His marked personality and strong character were known to all, and his firmness of purpose was such that neither fear nor favor could swerve him from a course which he believed to be right. He died at Garden Plain in 1876 in his sixty-fourth year and was buried in the cemetery at Morrison, the county seat of Whiteside county. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, is still living at the advanced age of ninety-two years and makes her

home in Chicago with her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Parker. The ancestral history of Charles David Parker in the maternal line is as follows. He is a descendant of the Shurtleffs who came from England prior to 1630 and settled in Plymouth, Massachusetts, where the family was represented for three generations, one of the direct ancestors being Captain William Shurtleff, who won his title in the militia service, and who served as a delegate to the provincial assembly. He was born in 1657 and died at Plymouth in 1729 and was interred in Burial Hill, where a marble tombstone still gives the record of his life. The Shurtleff family has figured with distinction in connection with the history of this country. To William Shurtleff we are indebted for the early records of the town of Plymouth, Massachusetts, where he served as town treasurer from 1707 to 1708, while later he served as town clerk. He was also a well known surveyor of his time and built the first wharf and warehouse at Plymouth. His possessions entitled him to classification with the wealthy men of his day. Another member of the family served with distinction as mayor of Boston.

Upon the home farm Charles D. Parker spent his boyhood and youth and his early training led him into the business connections which were his for some years after he attained his majority—the raising, buying and selling of fine stock, and also the production of grain. He continued successfully in the business until December, 1887, when he left the farm for the city, taking up his abode in the metropolis of western Missouri. In Kansas City he immediately opened a real-estate and loan office in the new Nelson building, where he remained for about a year. He then became the first tenant in the American Bank building, in which he was located until 1893, after which he maintained offices in the Massachusetts building until the completion of the First National Bank building in February, 1906. Throughout all these years he has conducted an extensive real-estate and loan business and since 1893 has also maintained a fire insurance department. He was joined by his brother Herbert under the firm name of C. D. Parker & Company, and they have ever occupied a prominent and enviable position among the leaders in their line of activity in Kansas City. They have negotiated many of the most important realty transfers and have a large clientage in both the loan and insurance departments. The position which Charles D. Parker has attained in this direction would alone entitle him to mention as a leading business man of Kansas City, yet his efforts have by no means been confined to this field. He is now vice president and one of the large stockholders of the United States Water & Steam Supply Company, a wholesale steam-fitting and plumbing supply house. His standing in business circles is indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Real Estate Exchange, in which connection he inaugurated many important movements of benefit to that organization. He has also been president of the Implement, Vehicle and Hardware Club, and was president of the Commercial Club in 1903-04, and in these different relations has contributed much to the improvement of trade conditions and business life in Kansas City.

Turning from public to private interests, we find Mr. Parker at the head of an interesting family. He was married January 6, 1876, to Miss Amanda Sutherland, of Fulton, Illinois, who died August 20, 1913, leaving a son, Carl Sutherland Parker, who married Susan Amsden, of Abilene, Kansas, and a son and two daughters, Charles David, Elizabeth and Mary.

Mr. Parker has never ceased to feel the deepest interest in that great field of industry which claimed his early business activities, and while he was living in Whiteside county, Illinois, he served as president of its agricultural society. He was also a member of the Board of Education there and while residing in that county held his first and only political office, being chosen a member of the county board of supervisors, when but twenty-three years of age. While caring nothing for public office, he is never indifferent to the demands and duties of citizenship, and few there are in private life who have labored more effectively for the public good. Any movement which tends to benefit Kansas City along material, intellectual, aesthetic, social and humanitarian lines receives his indorsement and cooperation. His benevolent spirit is widely recognized. He has been one of the trustees of the Gillis Orphans' Home, known as the Children's Home, and the Old Couples Home at Twenty-second and Tracy streets, and is now treasurer of their endowment fund. He was one of the building committee that took charge of the construction of the Old Couples Home for Mrs. S. B. Armour, who contributed forty thousand dollars—the whole cost of the building as it now stands. Mr. Parker has given much time to the care and betterment of conditions for the unfortunate in both institutions. He is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit of Masonry, which is based upon a recognition of the brotherhood of man. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, is also connected with Orient Chapter, No. 102, R. A. M., Oriental Commandery, K. T., and with Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is director of the Art Institute of Kansas City, and belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and the Archæological Society.

He is well known in club circles in Kansas City, belonging to the Kansas City Athletic Club, the Evanston Golf Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Blue Hills Golf Club. One has but to look at Mr. Parker to know that he accomplishes what he undertakes. With full recognition of the duties and obligations of life, he has ever sought to faithfully perform the former and meet the latter, and his cooperation is a tangible asset in the many activities which have resulted for good in Kansas City.

WILLIE LEWIS GUM.

Willie Lewis Gum, a successful farmer residing in Oregon county near the town of Alton, was born upon the farm where he now lives on the 27th of June, 1885, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bumpass) Gum, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. The father settled upon the farm where the son now lives in 1854 and for many years operated that place but is now living retired in Alton. His wife also survives. To them were born eight children, namely: Amos and Nettie, deceased; Dow, of Birch Tree, Missouri; Charles O., of Thomasville, Missouri; Jesse B., a merchant of Alton; Delia, the wife of W. C. Johnson, a druggist of Alton; Meekee, the wife of Dr. J. L. Eblen, a physician of Alton; and Willie Lewis.

Willie Lewis Gum was reared upon his father's farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood and the schools of Alton in the acquirement

of his education. He decided upon farming as his life work and, as he desired to utilize the results of scientific investigation along agricultural lines, he entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, where he took an agricultural course. At the age of eighteen he rented a farm, which he operated for six years, and in the meantime purchased a half interest in a farm of six hundred and twenty acres, of which four hundred acres is under cultivation. He later purchased the homestead, which consists of six hundred and eighty-four acres, four hundred and fifty acres of which is under cultivation. His residence, which is the second house his father built upon the place, is a large two story building and is well arranged and comfortably furnished. He raises corn, wheat and hay, and his up-to-date methods of farming insure a high average per acre. He also raises stock and for some time has been known as a successful breeder of full blooded Hereford cattle, in which he takes great pride. He is one of the younger farmers of Oregon county but is also one of the most successful, and he is a leader in the movement to make farming an occupation based upon scientific knowledge.

On the 22d of February, 1911, Mr. Gum was married to Miss Lola Steele, a native of Oregon county and a daughter of W. E. and Ellen (Shelton) Steele, both of whom were born in this state. Her father is a farmer and now lives at Brantley, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Gum is a democrat but has never desired public office, as the operation of his farm demands his whole time and attention. He and his wife are very hospitable and often entertain their many friends in their fine country home. Those who know them esteem them for their many praiseworthy qualities of character.

LORENZ JOHN MERTENS.

One of the foremost industries of Osage county is the Chamois Milling Company at Chamois, of which Lorenz J. Mertens is general manager and secretary. Mr. Mertens is yet a young man, his birth having occurred near Loose Creek, Osage county, November 19, 1880. His parents, John and Agnes (Messen) Mertens, were old settlers of this state who originally came from Germany. The father is still engaged in farming near Loose Creek, but the mother has passed away. In their family were twelve children, of whom the following now reside in Chamois: Lorenz John, of this review; Frank; Peter; and Martha, a vocalist of more than local reputation.

Lorenz J. Mertens spent his youth upon his father's farm, attending the public schools of the neighborhood. When twenty-one years of age he took a course in Beasley's Academy at Columbia, where he studied business and commercial science. In 1902 he settled in Luystown, where he clerked for a time in his uncle's store, working there for six months. At the end of that time he accepted a position as bookkeeper and general manager for the Morrison Milling Company, with which firm he was connected for one year. He then married and was engaged in business in Morrison until 1905. He also owned an establishment at Chamois, which latter he operated until 1911. In that year he sold out and organized the Chamois Milling Company, which was incorporated for

twenty-five thousand dollars fully paid up. Mr. Mertens was made general manager and secretary and built a large mill in Chamois, which has a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels per day and the business has grown from month to month ever since the company was organized. Much of its success is due to the ability of Mr. Mertens, who is still general manager and secretary. He also organized the Peoples Bank of Chamois, of which he is a director, and he is a stockholder in the Bank of Chamois. He is also interested in the International Insurance Company and holds stock in the Continental Portland Cement Company of St. Louis. He owns a handsome residence in Chamois besides business property and also holds title to oil lands in Texas.

In 1903 Mr. Mertens married Miss Anna D. Giësing, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Gerard and Rosa (Reimer) Giesing, the former a farmer of Osage county. In their family were eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Mertens are the parents of three children, Josephine, Gerard and Leona, all of whom are attending school.

Mr. Mertens is a democrat, thoroughly in accord with his party but not an office seeker. He is an adherent of the Catholic church and fraternally belongs to the Catholic Knights of America and the Modern Woodmen of America, of which latter he is head consul. At a comparatively early age he has attained to an important position in the industrial world of his native county and great credit is due him for what he has accomplished. His success is not only individual but is also a part of the development which has made Osage county the prosperous region that it is today.

JOHN CARAGER NANCE.

John Carager Nance owns a valuable farm of three hundred and fifty acres near Kissee Mills, Missouri, where he is engaged in farming and stock-raising. He is a substantial citizen and takes an interest in all that contributes toward the betterment of his community. He was born in Knox county, Tennessee, April 26, 1842, and is a son of Jesse and Lucinda (Clapp) Nance, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother born in eastern Tennessee. The former followed agricultural pursuits throughout life and died in 1894, having survived his wife since 1855. In their family were five children: Josiah and Mary Ann, both deceased; John Carager, of this review; and Amanda and Thomas, who have also passed away.

John C. Nance spent his boyhood upon his father's farm in eastern Tennessee and attended the district schools there until he was sixteen years of age, when he accepted a position in his grandfather's distillery, remaining in Tennessee until the Civil war broke out, when he joined the Federal army and served under General George Morgan and later under (Old Pap) A. J. Thomas. He was captured in the battle of Chickamauga and taken to Andersonville prison, where he was confined for eighteen months. He saw a good deal of active service and distinguished himself for gallantry and faithfulness to duty. After the war he returned to his old home, where he farmed until 1869 and then moved to Missouri, settling in Taney county on Big creek. There he took up a home-

stead and continued for forty years lacking twelve days. He always followed the most modern ideas and methods, carefully cultivating his land and also giving attention to stock-raising. He erected substantial buildings which were well equipped and also installed the latest machinery and as the years brought him prosperity he became one of the substantial agriculturists of his neighborhood. During this time he also was engaged for a period in the merchandise business, and the postoffice which is known as Nance was named for him. He served for one term as county judge while he was a resident of that village. In December, 1909, Mr. Nance removed to Kisse Mills, where he bought three hundred and fifty acres of land, and there he is now engaged in stock-raising and general farming, following the same efficient methods which he employed in the development of his other enterprises. Although he is past seventy-two years of age he is still active and attends to much of the work on the farm. He is also still one of the large stockholders of the Bank of Forsyth, which institution he helped to organize.

On March 20, 1862, Mr. Nance married Miss Malinda Wells, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Wells, the former an agriculturist who died in 1858, his wife passing away in the same year. In their family were twelve children, as follows: Patsy, Eliza, Harriett, Jane, George, John and Joseph, all deceased; Nancy, the wife of Leonidas Frazier, of Shannon county, Missouri; William, deceased; Sarah, who married Isaac Mogley, of Claiborne county, Tennessee; Malinda, the wife of our subject; and Betsy, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Nance have four children: Sarah J., the wife of Richard Runnells, of Wichita, Kansas, by whom she has two children, Irene and Ruth; Lucinda, who married Samuel Blankenship, of Nance, Missouri; Jesse, cashier of the Bank of Forsyth; and Ollie, the wife of Charles Ayres, residing near Nance.

Politically Mr. Nance is a republican but has never been active in politics, although he is interested in progress and ever ready to bear his share in enterprises which will be of value to the community. Both he and his wife are adherents of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and he practices the principles of that organization in his everyday life, being ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who are less fortunately situated than he.

J. C. R. DOGGETT, M. D.

Dr. J. C. R. Doggett, of Crane, Stone county, Missouri, is not only successfully engaged in the practice of medicine but also conducts a drug store and is successfully engaged in stock-raising, giving considerable attention to that industry, which he pursues along scientific principles. Moreover, he has honorably filled a number of public offices and has ever actively participated in the community life. He was born in Broadway, Virginia, January 6, 1882, and is a son of William Reed. At four years of age, he came to Missouri with his mother, settling in Norborne, where she married Aurelius Doggett. The Doctor, who was the only child born to the first union, took the name of his stepfather. By the

second marriage one daughter was born, Pattie, the wife of William R. Gillette, of Hoosick Falls, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett now make their home in Marionville, Missouri.

Dr. Doggett received his fundamental education in Marionville and pursued his medical studies in the medical department of Barnes University, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1905. He began practice in Clever, Missouri, where he remained until 1906, in which year he removed to Crane, where he has since continued with constantly increasing success. He now enjoys a large and lucrative practice, having firmly established his reputation. Dr. Doggett is also a registered pharmacist and conducts a drug store in connection with his practice, the establishment being the largest drug store in the county and one of the business landmarks of southwestern Missouri. He owns one of the finest farms in Stone county, located about one mile from Crane, comprising two hundred and eighty-four acres, largely devoted to the raising of improved Poland China hogs, of which he makes a specialty. His herd consists of the old A. Wonder and also the Hadley blood, these strains being of the higher grade of Poland China stock. He sells to hog breeders all over the United States.

On November 20, 1910, Dr. Doggett married Miss Ethel Craig, who was born in Galena, Missouri, and is a daughter of D. W. and Delia Craig. Her father is an active politician who served as a representative to the legislature and is widely known in Stone and surrounding counties, having lived in this locality for a great many years. Both he and his wife are now residents of Galena. Dr. and Mrs. Doggett have one son and one daughter: Joseph D., born in December, 1911; and Virginia Ethel, whose birth occurred in 1914.

The Doctor is a stalwart democrat and has always loyally supported that party. For two terms he served as mayor of Crane, giving his town an administration which was productive of much good. Along professional lines he is a member of the Lawrence and Stone Counties Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and is a Shriner and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is regarded as one of the useful and valued citizens of Stone county, who, while achieving individual success, has done much toward promoting general prosperity. Professionally he stands high; in business affairs he is considered shrewd and honorable; and as a stock-raiser he is setting standards which may be followed by others to good advantage.

J. CLEMENT HAYDEN.

J. Clement Hayden, a successful lawyer of Ash Grove, Greene county, Missouri, is a descendant of old established American families. He was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, October 17, 1853, and is a son of Joseph H. and Elizabeth A. (Pritchett) Hayden. The father was an educator and for thirty years taught school in Pike county, Missouri, and Grant county, Wisconsin. He was married in the former county and subsequently removed to Wisconsin, where he spent another thirty years, returning at the end of that time, in 1873, to Pike

county, this state, where he died in 1892, at the age of seventy-eight years. For two years he resided in Benton county, Arkansas. He was born November 8, 1814, at Raymond, Maine, about eighteen miles from Portland, where he was educated. He came to Missouri as a young man and took up the profession of teaching in Pike county. His father was Jeremiah Hayden, who was born at Braintree, Massachusetts, August 23, 1768, and died September 14, 1841. The latter was a son of Clement Hayden, who was born in Braintree, Massachusetts, in 1708, and died in 1785. Samuel Hayden, the original American progenitor, was born in Lancashire county, England, about 1650. The Hayden family also claim direct descent from John Alden and this claim is substantiated as follows:

1. John Alden and Priscilla Mullin.
2. Ruth Alden-John Bass.
3. Sarah Bass-Ephraim Thayer.
4. Hannah Thayer-Nathaniel Blanchard.
5. Hannah Blanchard-Clement Hayden.
6. Jerusha Hayden-Jane Humphrey.
7. Jeremiah Hayden-Margaret Davis.
8. Joseph H. Hayden (father)-Elizabeth A. Pritchett (mother).
9. J. Clement Hayden (subject)-Catherine De More.

Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Pritchett) Hayden was born in Kentucky and died at the home of her son, in Labette county, Kansas, in July, 1912, at the age of eighty-seven. She was a daughter of Abraham Pritchett, who removed to Missouri in an early day of the state's history and located in Pike county. He was a planter, slave owner and a wealthy man. However, he freed his slaves before the president's emancipation proclamation. He was prominent in his locality and lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden were formerly Freewill Baptists but both later became members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

J. Clement Hayden is the sixth in a family of ten children, of whom two died in infancy. One brother, Charles Fremont Hayden, was a soldier in the Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry, enlisting before fifteen years of age, in February, 1863. He was subsequently transferred to the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin and took part in many hotly-contested battles, including that of Mobile, Spanish Fort, serving until the close of the war. He was mustered out in New Orleans and subsequently enlisted in the liberal army of Mexico, assisting in the overthrow of Emperor Maximilian. He was killed in the battle of Metamoras. Six of the ten children in the Hayden family are still living, namely: Mrs. Margaret Slaght, of Palouse, Washington; Mrs. Ellen Stanley, of Oregon; Thomas C., who is engaged in farming near Greensburg, in Kiowa county; Mrs. Josephine Llewellyn, of Pike county, Missouri; Albert N., a traveling salesman residing in Pittsburg, Kansas; and J. Clement. Mrs. Maria A. Mayne, of Wisconsin, died November 10, 1914. J. Clement Hayden was reared in Wisconsin and in 1873, when twenty years of age, came to Missouri. He settled in Ash Grove, June 17, 1889, but before that date spent six years as a mechanic and builder in Kansas. While residing in Ash Grove, Springfield and Greene and Cedar counties, Missouri, he was largely engaged in building and was successful along that line. However, he showed great preference for professional work and therefore studied law. In 1894 he was elected a justice of the peace and while serving in that office pursued his law studies, being admitted to the bar in 1898. Mr. Hayden has since

been quite successful as a lawyer and has a large and representative practice. He merits the confidence placed in him and is always faithful to all trusts imposed upon him. He stands high as a lawyer and is not only well versed in book knowledge but is also a keen student of human nature. He has handled a number of important cases and does effective work as a pleading lawyer besides having an extensive practice as counsel.

Mr. Hayden's first marriage was with Miss Ella Caton, who died September 12, 1886, leaving one child, Cleo Marie, who died three weeks later. His present wife, Catherine (De More) Hayden, is a native of Tennessee and in childhood came to Greene county, Missouri, with her parents. In 1885 they settled in Ash Grove, where the father, John H. De More, conducted a hotel for a number of years, dying in April, 1901. His widow now resides with a daughter near Springfield, Greene county. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have two children: Ezella V., eighteen years of age, at home; and George Marlow Clement, in school.

Mr. Hayden is very active politically and gives his loyal support to the republican party which he has represented as a delegate in various conventions. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, of which he is a devout member and chairman of the board of elders. Mrs. Hayden and both children are also members of that church. There is much that is commendable in the character of J. Clement Hayden, for he has through his own efforts attained an honorable position in life. Moreover, he is a public-spirited man who considers the general welfare and is ever ready to give his material or moral support to enterprises that may prove of value to his community.

FRANK JAMES DEAN.

There are few men of equal prominence in hotel circles whose life journey does not cover a longer period than that of Frank James Dean, president of the Dean Hotel Company of Kansas City, Missouri, which controls the Hotel Baltimore. His ability has developed rapidly and he stands today among the most enterprising and progressive residents of his city, following in a measure the methods of the pioneer in his inauguration of new ideas and plans relative to the hotel business. He was born in New York city, June 25, 1886, a son of Delevan James and Annie L. Dean. The father, who was a leading factor in hotel management, passed away on the 15th of January, 1911. His reputation for business integrity and business enterprise was unassailable and during his active career he conducted hotels in Sherman, New York, Wichita, Pittsburgh, and Fort Scott, Kansas, and St. Joseph and Kansas City, Missouri. At the time of his death he was occupying the presidency of the Dean Hotel Company, operating the Hotel Baltimore in Kansas City.

Frank J. Dean pursued his education in the public schools of Missouri and Kansas, supplemented by a preparatory course in a private school and training in a leading business college. He soon added to this practical experience gained under the instruction of his father and he became an assistant in the auditor's office of the Hotel Baltimore in August, 1904. Parental influence was not used

to gain him promotion. His training was just as thorough as that any other man would have had and his promotions were won. Gradually he advanced and by 1907 had become familiar with every department of the hotel business. He was made auditor in that year and in June, 1909, he was advanced to the position of associate manager. Later in the same year he became vice president and general manager of the company and succeeded his father in the presidency of the Dean Hotel Company in January, 1911. He was also the first president of the Kansas City Hotel and the Restaurant Men's Association, organized several years ago.

On the 16th of June, 1909, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Fay Harkless and they have one son, Frank J., Jr. Mr. Dean has never taken an active part in politics but is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the Knights Templar Commandery, the Consistory and in the Mystic Shrine. His social nature further finds expression in his membership in the Blue Hills Club, the Kansas City Club and the Hill Crest Country Club, and he is also a member of the Commercial Club of Kansas City. Those who meet him in both business and social relations ever find him congenial, cordial and courteous and those who have business transactions with him recognize that he is alert, energetic, determined and sagacious.

HON. JAMES F. FULBRIGHT.

Hon. James F. Fulbright is a practicing attorney at Doniphan, and at the present writing is representing Ripley county in the state legislature. He was born January 24, 1877, in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, a son of Peter H. and Eleanor Elizabeth (Gilliland) Fulbright, who were also natives of this state. The father is of English and German descent, while the mother comes of Scotch-Irish lineage. He has always followed farming since his arrival in this state and he and his wife now occupy a pleasant home at Millersville. In their family were five children: John, a resident farmer of Bollinger county, Missouri; James F.; Leonora, the wife of G. G. Kurre, of Kurreville, Missouri; Grover C., living at Millersville; and Emra A., who is likewise a resident of that place.

Upon the home farm James F. Fulbright was reared, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm lad. He displayed special aptitude in his studies, attending successively the public schools, the high school and Cape Girardeau Normal. When seventeen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed continuously and successfully until 1903. During that period he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law, his reading being directed by Judge J. C. Shepherd, of Doniphan. He was admitted to practice before the bar of Missouri in April, 1903, and entered upon the active work of his profession in Doniphan the following year. He has since been numbered among the able lawyers of the city and has been connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district. In 1906 he was appointed prosecuting attorney of Ripley county by Governor Folk and was elected for three successive terms, making a most creditable record in the office,

which he filled from 1906 until 1912. In the latter year he was elected to represent Ripley county in the state legislature and is now a member of the house. Aside from his law practice and his activity in the political field, he is the owner of an excellent farm of four hundred acres, of which one hundred acres is under cultivation.

On the 8th of October, 1905, Mr. Fulbright was united in marriage to Miss Maud E. Barfield, a native of Ripley county, and a daughter of O. F. and Emily V. (Ward) Barfield, both of whom were born in this state, where they still reside, the father devoting his life to merchandising and farming. Mr. and Mrs. Fulbright have two children: Weldon, seven years of age; and Carlton, a little lad of four summers.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Fulbright is well known as a representative of fraternal interests. He has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge of Masons, also in the local Odd Fellows lodge and represented his district in the grand lodge in 1914. He likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias. He has a very attractive home on the west side of Doniphan and its hospitality is one of its pleasing features. He and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles and enjoy the friendship of many. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and upon its ticket he has been elected to office. He regards it as the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to serve his country to the best of his ability when called to public office and therefore he has divided his time between his official duties and his law practice.

JESSE NANCE.

Jesse Nance is one of the substantial residents of Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri, being cashier of the Bank of Forsyth, and he also has other important interests. He was born at Nance, in Taney county, April 12, 1877, a son of John C. and Malinda (Wells) Nance, natives of Tennessee, who were born near the Kentucky line. The father came to Missouri in 1868 and settled in the southeastern part of Taney county, the village of Nance being named for him. He has followed agricultural pursuits throughout life, engaging in farming and stock-raising, but of late has given up the latter occupation. In his family are four children: Sarah Jane, the wife of R. C. Runnells, of Wichita, Kansas; Lucinda, who married Samuel Blankenship, a merchant of Nance; Jesse, of this review; and Ollie, who married Charles Ayres, an agriculturist of Nance.

Jesse Nance was reared upon his father's farm and attended the district schools until sixteen years of age. He was a student in the public schools in Protom, for two years, and then remained with his father for one year. At the end of that time he engaged in the merchandise business at Nance, along which line he was successful until 1906, having built up a large supply business. He was subsequently elected county treasurer and served for two successive terms. He then organized the Bank of Forsyth, with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, and was made cashier. He has since held that position and has proven a thoroughly able business man who follows methods which have greatly in-



JESSE NANCE.

creased the prestige and the business of the bank. He is always ready to extend credit to worthy applicants, but at the same time is cautious in regard to investing the funds of the institution, his foremost consideration being the protection of his stockholders. By his liberal patronage, however, he has been able to promote new enterprises in Forsyth and in that way has been indirectly the means of doing much good. He was at one time interested in stores in Kissee Mills and Forsyth, but has now disposed of these interests. He still owns a stock farm in Oklahoma, which is located on the edge of the oil lands, and he leases this property. He also owns business and residential realty in Forsyth.

On April 23, 1899, Mr. Nance married Miss Susie Tabor, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Aaron and Rebecca L. Tabor, natives of the south-eastern part of this state. Her father follows farming and now resides in Rome, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Nance have the following children: Jack H., Etcyel, Hazen and Paul, aged respectively thirteen, eleven, eight and four years; and Harold, an infant.

Mr. Nance is a republican and has been very active in promoting the interests of his party. He is chairman of the republican central committee, in which position he has served for two terms and is interested in public affairs, although he has never cared to accept office. He belongs to many fraternal organizations, being a blue lodge Mason and having held all of the chairs in the local lodge; a member of the Eastern Star; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has held a number of offices; the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Royal Neighbors. Mrs. Nance is a member of the Baptist church and generously contributes to that denomination. Both have many friends in Forsyth and are popular in social circles. Mr. Nance is a progressive and sound business man and while promoting his own interests has always been considerate of the public welfare. There is no one who is more willing to bear his share in any enterprise than he.

HERMAN DeLOSS TEED.

Herman DeLoss Teed, superintendent of telegraph with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, was appointed to his present position in 1906, at which time he took up his abode in Springfield. The analyzation of his life is not a difficult task, for it has been well ordered and has brought him through successive stages of development and growing ability to the position which he now ably fills, a place which carries with it heavy responsibilities. Mr. Teed was born in Somers, New York, April 16, 1873. His father, DeLoss W. Teed, was also a native of the Empire state and came of English ancestry, the founder of the family in America arriving from England in 1635. DeLoss W. Teed spent his entire life in the east and passed away in 1875. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Amelia Camp.

At the usual age Herman DeLoss Teed began his education, entering the public schools of Somers, while later he continued his course in the public schools of New York city. However, at the age of fourteen years he left school and, believing that the west offered better opportunities, he then made his way to

St. Paul, Minnesota, where he arrived on the 11th of June, 1888, with but two dollars in his pocket. In spite of his youth, for he was then but fifteen years of age, he was assigned the position of night operator at Pillager, Minnesota, a station on the Northern Pacific. He remained there for only four months, but continued with the Northern Pacific until 1898, save for a period of a year and a half. While in the service of that corporation he advanced steadily and when he left the company he was filling the position of wire chief with headquarters at Helena, Montana. He signed with the Western Union Telegraph Company, with which he continued as assistant chief operator at Helena, Montana, until the 2d of April, 1902. At that time he entered the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad Company as wire chief and manager, removing to Las Vegas, New Mexico. He was there made assistant superintendent of telegraph after but two months spent in the south and so continued to serve until November 1, 1906, when he entered the employ of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company at St. Louis in the capacity of superintendent of telegraph. He has since filled this responsible position and in 1911 removed his office to Springfield, where he has since made his home.

On the 10th of September, 1896, at Helena, Montana, Mr. Teed was married to Miss Anna W. Tietgen, and they have two sons, Ralph H. and DeLoss F. In politics Mr. Teed votes independently, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliations. In Masonic circles he is well known as a Knight Templar and a Shriner and he belongs to the Springfield Club. His life record is an interesting one, indicating the possibilities which are open to young men who are not afraid of the earnest labor and close application which must be the forerunners of success. Starting out for himself empty-handed at the early age of fifteen, he has steadily advanced and his present position is one of responsibility and of prominence. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every minor phase of the business and he has worked his way upward until he is now ready to meet the larger duties that devolve upon him.

JAMES MARSHALL SORRELL.

Each community, each town and city has its representative men, those who are leaders in the business life, upon which the upbuilding and prosperity of every district depends. Among this number in Bakersfield is James Marshall Sorrell, who has extensive landed possessions in his part of the state and is also prominently engaged in raising fine stock. He was born in Maries county, Missouri, but was reared in Crawford county, his parents being Robert and Mary A. (Brown) Sorrell.

The father, who was a native of Fredericksburg, Virginia, came to Missouri when a youth of seventeen years, in company with his father, and settled in Maries county. As time went on he engaged more and more actively in farming and dealing in stock. For an extended period he made his home in Maries county and then removed to Crawford county, where he engaged in dealing in live stock until his death. He died near Cuba, that county, at the age of seventy-one years. He was married November 27, 1848, to Mary A. Brown, who was born

in Owensville, Franklin county, Missouri, October 1, 1829, and died at St. James, Phelps county, January 1, 1908. In their family were eight children: Reuben, who is now living retired in Cuba, Missouri; Edward, deceased; George, who makes his home in Gunnison county, Colorado; Hannah, the wife of J. R. Mattock, of St. James, Missouri; James Marshall; Mary, deceased; Frank, living in Crawford county; and John, a resident of Montana.

James M. Sorrell was but eight years of age when his parents removed from Maries county to Crawford county, Missouri, where he attended the country schools until he reached the age of seventeen. When his text-books were put aside he concentrated his energies upon assisting his father and was thus employed until his marriage. He then homesteaded land in Kansas and remained for five years in that state, after which he took up his abode in St. Louis, where he was employed at day labor. He lived most economically and as a result of his industry and careful expenditure he was able, after two years, to purchase a farm and invested in one hundred and twenty acres in Crawford county, near his father's place. After carrying on farming there for a year he removed to Bakersfield, taking up his abode on a farm a mile and a half from the town. There he operated a mill for two years, after which he cultivated a rented farm for two years. Later he took up his abode on the north fork of the White river, in Ozark county, where he rented a farm which he cultivated for three years. He afterward went to Bakersfield and bought one hundred and thirteen acres of land and a distillery, operating the latter until 1908. In the meantime as his financial resources increased he kept adding to his property until he now has five hundred and fifty acres with two hundred acres under cultivation, making a specialty of the raising of wheat and hay. He is now engaged in the stock business, raising Hereford cattle exclusively, and his business in this connection is extensive and important. He was one of the organizers of the Bakersfield State Bank and served as a director for a time but has now disposed of his interest in that institution.

On the 4th of November, 1883, Mr. Sorrell was united in marriage to Miss Annie E. Hancock, a native of Crawford county, and a daughter of Forrest D. and Mary (Spencer) Hancock, natives of Virginia and Missouri respectively. The father made farming and stock-raising his life work, and both he and his wife are now deceased. Their family numbered twelve children: John and Nelson, who have passed away; William, of Yukon, Oklahoma; Benjamin, a resident of Nashville, Arkansas; James and Mary, deceased; Susan, the wife of Mack Trece, of Cuba, Missouri; Robert, of Manton, Oklahoma; Annie E., the wife of our subject, Maggie, who married Frank Sorrell, a brother of J. M. Sorrell of this review, and a resident of Jake Prairie, Missouri; Walter, living at Enterprise, Illinois; and Jefferson, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Sorrell became the parents of five children, but lost their first born, George Emmett, who died at the age of ten years, and Mary Ann, who died at the age of ten months. Howard, a merchant of Bakersfield, is married and has one child, Claud A. Ruth died at the age of ten months. Cordelia Belle is in school.

In politics Mr. Sorrell is a democrat but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. His wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and he has membership relations with the Masons and the Odd Fellows. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he has served as director and

clerk of the school board. He is a lover of outdoor sports, both fishing and hunting, and he is particularly fond of fine stock, always keeping high grades of hogs, cattle and horses upon his place. On the 28th of March, 1910, he brought the first bloodhounds to Ozark county and they have been a great benefit to the district. Whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has not found all days equally bright but has encountered difficulties and obstacles. These he has overcome and has thereby gradually worked his way upward. Today he has important agricultural and stock-raising interests and is numbered among the substantial citizens of Ozark county.

OTTO RALPH WOLF.

Otto Ralph Wolf is a member of the merchandise firm of Wolf & Williams and is also interested in other enterprises at Kissee Mills, Taney county, Missouri. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life, for he began his career without any means and when he started in business he had nothing but what he had earned as a teacher. He was born in Taney county, August 4, 1879, and is a son of Ferdinand and Ellen (Gale) Wolf, the father a native of Berlin, Germany, and the mother of New York state. The former is a carpenter by trade, having learned that business in Germany, and has followed that occupation in Taney county for many years. He made his home on the White river for a long time but now resides at Nance. He has invested his earnings in real estate and owns a two hundred acre farm. His wife died when our subject was quite small. She bore her husband six children: Alva, a resident of Nance, Missouri, who follows agricultural pursuits; Elmer, of Protom, Missouri; Dell, of Nance; Cora, who married Isaac Tabor, of Ocie, Missouri; Deward, of Nance; and Otto Ralph, of this review.

Otto Ralph Wolf spent his boyhood upon his father's farm near Nance and attended the schools of Gainesville and Protom, from which latter he was graduated in 1900. In the meantime he had taken up teaching and for four sessions followed that profession. He entered the Springfield Normal school, where he took an academic course, continuing there until 1902. He taught in the schools of Taney and Ozark counties for the following five years, although he became interested in the merchandising business in 1903, but in 1907 he gave up school work entirely and devoted himself exclusively to his business interests, which were then at Nance. In that year, however, he bought a store at Kissee Mills, establishing himself in that town in partnership with Jesse Nance, who is now cashier of the Bank of Forsyth. Mr. Wolf moved to Kissee Mills in 1908 and later bought out his partner's interest and admitted Mr. Erie Williams to a partnership in the firm, which became Wolf & Williams. They carry a complete and up-to-date stock and now enjoy a large and profitable trade, much of the success of the business being due to the ability which Mr. Wolf manifests in its management. It is interesting to note that when he established himself in Nance he had no capital but the little he had saved from his salary as teacher. He now owns not only a profitable business, but considerable town property in Kissee Mills as well and is also engaged in the live-stock business. He also buys and sells

gin cotton, handling practically all that is raised in his section. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Forsyth and is still a stockholder.

In 1904 Mr. Wolf married Miss Cordelia Tabor, a native of Ozark county, Missouri, and a daughter of James and Nannie (Blanton) Tabor, natives of Missouri. The father followed farming throughout his active life and died in 1894, his widow now residing in Oklahoma. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolf have been born two children: Olin, who is nine years of age; and Garnett, who is eight.

Mr. Wolf is a republican and has furthered the interests of his party as a private citizen. He has served as postmaster of Kissee Mills and from 1904 until 1907 was postmaster at Nance. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and fraternally he is a Mason. There is much that is creditable in his career, which might serve as an incentive to the young men of today, as it proves that with determination and good-will success may be won along honorable lines.

LEE L. ALBERT.

Lee L. Albert occupies an enviable position in commercial circles in Cape Girardeau as a wholesale dealer in and manufacturer of flour, meal and feed. His establishment is one of the important business concerns of the city and the development of the business is attributable entirely to his well formulated and carefully executed plans. A native of the city in which he now makes his home, he is a son of Sebastian and Rosa L. (Miles) Albert. The father, a native of France, came to the new world with his parents when twelve years of age, settling at Louisville, Kentucky. Nine years later he engaged in the steamboat business, with which he was connected for two years, and then removed to Cape Girardeau, where he conducted a commission business, under the firm name of J. & S. Albert. In 1890 the business was changed and incorporated under the firm name of the S. Albert Grocery Company. They occupied a corner building in the business section of Cape Girardeau, where the business was continuously and successfully conducted from 1838 until 1913. A removal was then made to a large modern building and the business is still conducted under the name of the Meyer-Albert Grocery Company.

For more than a half century Sebastian Albert figured as one of the leading merchants and business men of his city and contributed in substantial measure to its commercial development. He died in the year 1895, since which time the business has been carried on by two of his sons, the wholesale grocery establishment of the company thus having had continuous existence for more than three-quarters of a century. Mrs. Albert survived her husband for about seventeen years, passing away in 1912. In their family were seven children; Clodine, now the wife of A. H. Lembrook, of Springfield, Illinois; Walter S., who is a member of the Meyer-Albert Grocery Company of Cape Girardeau; Lillie, at home; Emma J., the wife of William Stone of St. Louis, Missouri; Irvin G., who is engaged in the steamboat business; Allie, at home; and Lee L.

The last named acquired his early education in parochial schools of Cape Girardeau and subsequently attended St. Vincent's College of the same city. With his entrance into business life he became a bookkeeper in the First National

Bank of Cape Girardeau, there remaining for three years. On the expiration of that period he was made cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank of Kelso, Missouri, with which he was connected for one year. He then returned to his native city and was appointed cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, continuing to act in that capacity for a year. He next became bookkeeper for the Planters Milling Company of Cape Girardeau, which lost its plant by fire two years later. At that date Mr. Albert embarked in business on his own account as a wholesale dealer in flour and feed, beginning operations in a small way. His trade gradually increased, however, and after four years he purchased a lot and erected thereon a business house. Success attended his efforts from the beginning and he broadened the scope of his business by adding a flour and corn mill. All of the structures are of cement and are fireproof. He is now conducting an extensive business, which ranks with the leading manufacturing concerns of the city. He is a man of strong determination and his energy and firm purpose have enabled him to readily overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path. He closely studies the trade, recognizes its possibilities and utilizes his opportunities to the best advantage.

Mr. Albert is a Catholic in religious faith and in his political views is somewhat liberal, although he usually votes with the democratic party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau he is also a valued member, being in hearty sympathy with all of its movements and measures for the development of the business conditions of the city. He likewise heartily supports many projects for civic betterment and stands at all times for progress and improvement.

HENRY P. LAY.

Henry P. Lay, a member of the Missouri bar, engaged in active practice in Warsaw for twenty-two years, was born April 25, 1870, in the city in which he still makes his home. He is the eldest of three children. The parents, James H. and Julia (Parks) Lay, were also natives of Benton county, the former born December 18, 1844. In his youth the father took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar before he had attained his majority. He had been a student in colleges at Springfield and at Fayette. Following the Civil war and after being released from the test oath he engaged in the practice of law at Warsaw until appointed circuit judge in 1891. He served for two years under appointment and was then elected to that office for a term of six years, so that he remained upon the bench for eight years. His decisions were strictly fair and impartial and he gained recognition as one of the able jurists of the state. Following his retirement from office he resumed the practice of law, in which he continued for about two years and then retired from the profession owing to the fact that his large property interests, embracing a number of farms in this part of the state, largely in Benton and Vernon counties, needed his attention. He is now living practically retired. He is well known both as a lawyer and lawmaker, for on two different occasions, in 1875 and again in 1883, he was chosen to represent his district in the general assembly of Missouri and left the

impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during those periods. His wife passed away about 1906.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the schools of Warsaw Henry P. Lay attended the State University and spent one year in the academic department of the Washington University and subsequently entered the St. Louis Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Whether natural predilection or inherited tendency had most to do with his choice of a profession it would be perhaps difficult to determine, but at all events the choice has been wisely made, as is indicated in the success which has attended his efforts since he became an active representative of the bar. He is engaged in general practice and has been connected with much important litigation heard in the courts of his district during the past two decades or more. His pronounced ability is manifest in the success which has attended his labors, bringing many favorable verdicts for his clients. Aside from his practice, he is president of the Bank of Warsaw and is attorney for other banks of the city. In 1913 he was appointed by the supreme court special commissioner in the fire insurance cases and again in 1914 examiner in the film trust investigation.

On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Lay was united in marriage to Miss Ella Shadburne, who was born at Windsor, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. T. G. and Mary E. (Jones) Shadburne, both of whom were born in Kentucky. The father was a practicing physician and at an early day came to Missouri, where he continued to follow his profession. To Mr. and Mrs. Lay have been born two children: John Shadburne, who was born August 10, 1894; and Mary, born March 28, 1896. Both are attending school.

Mr. Lay gives earnest indorsement to the principles of the democratic party and has been somewhat active in its local ranks. He was made a presidential elector in 1892 and was also elected alderman, which position he resigned. He likewise served as mayor of the city for two years and gave to Warsaw a business-like and progressive administration, characterized by many needed reforms and improvements. Mr. Lay is, indeed, well known and has a very favorable acquaintance among his fellow townsmen of Benton county, where he has always lived. He stands for that which is progressive in citizenship and is faithful to all public duties. At the same time his fidelity to the interests of his clients has become proverbial and he is recognized today as one of the foremost members of the Warsaw bar, able to cope successfully with the most intricate and involved legal problems.

CHARLES C. CRAVER.

Charles C. Craver, a real-estate broker of Kansas City and also member of the board of park commissioners, was born in Warren, Ohio, February 2, 1859, a son of Owen and Catherine (Kistler) Craver, both of whom were natives of the Buckeye state and were of German ancestry. Early representatives of the name in America settled in Pennsylvania, in the vicinity of Philadelphia, soon after the work of civilization had begun in that section of the state.

Owen Craver was a farmer by occupation and the early life of Charles C. Craver was like that of the average farm boy. After attending the district

schools, in which he mastered the elementary branches of learning, he became a student in the local academy near Warren, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1880. He continued on the farm with his father until 1885 and then made his way westward to Kansas, where he purchased a tract of land in Butler county, becoming owner of eight hundred acres. For some years thereafter he was engaged in the live-stock business, which he successfully conducted, but in December, 1896, he came to Kansas City and has since been prominently identified with its business interests. He entered the real-estate field and this has commanded the greater part of his attention, yet he still, with an intense love for country life, owns valuable farms in Illinois and Missouri, to which he gives general supervision. Since taking up his abode in Kansas City he has negotiated many important realty transfers and has thoroughly informed himself concerning property conditions and is regarded as an expert valuator of real estate. Mr. Craver served for twelve years or more as a member of the board of directors of the Kansas City Real Estate Exchange and is widely known as one of the representative men in the real-estate field in western Missouri. He is also a director of the Citizens Savings & Trust Company of Kansas City and is widely known in western Missouri as a most substantial, enterprising and reliable business man.

In 1892 Mr. Craver was united in marriage to Miss Anna L. Detwiler, of Ottawa, Kansas, and unto them have been born two children: Earl T., now deceased; and Charles C., who was born June 3, 1899, and is a youth of fifteen years.

Mr. Craver belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but outside of the strict path of business his attention is most largely directed in the line of public service. On the 21st of April, 1913, his appointment as member of the board of park commissioners of Kansas City was confirmed and a year later he was elected president of the board and is now serving in that important and responsible position. He is also a member of the Kansas City Commercial Club. He has for years been foremost in the movement for a greater Kansas City and a "city beautiful," and his appointment as park commissioner comes to him as a tribute and recognition of his patriotic devotion to the city along various lines. Moreover, his service will be of the greatest benefit and the exercise of his official prerogatives will be a definite element in the city's advancement toward the high ideals that find expression in municipal adornment.

OLIVER B. DAVIS.

Oliver B. Davis is editor and part owner of the Douglas County Herald, which is published in Ava, and there he also has other important business interests. He was born in De Soto, Kansas, October 16, 1876, and is the son of S. B. and Sarah (Garrison) Davis, the former born in Henry county, Indiana, and the latter in Nevada, Missouri. On leaving his native state the father removed to Wisconsin, whence he enlisted in the Federal army during the first year of the Civil war and served for four years. He was sent with his company to Missouri and there and in Kansas they were stationed a long time. After his discharge



OLIVER R. DAVIS.

Mr. Davis took up telegraphy, being employed as a railroad telegrapher in Missouri and Kansas for ten years, and at the end of that time came to Douglas county, Missouri, where he took up government land and also purchased property, which he cultivated until the latter '90s, when he retired. Both he and his wife are now living in Ava. In their family are six sons and one daughter: John, of Ava; Warren, also of that city; Ella, who married P. M. Ashmun, editor of the Herald at Enumclaw, Washington; Oliver B., of this review; Frank J., a merchant of Ava; Lawrence S., probate judge of Douglas county; and Ira M., assistant editor of the Enterprise, a newspaper published in Ava.

Oliver B. Davis received his preliminary education in Barton county, Missouri, and subsequently attended the Normal School at Ava. He then took up newspaper work, which he has followed ever since. He at first bought a small interest in the Douglas County Democrat, but later sold out and accepted a position with the paper which he now owns, becoming connected with the Douglas County Herald in 1906 and continuing as an employe thereof until 1910. He then took charge of the business, which is now conducted as a stock company, in which he owns a one-fourth interest. Mr. Davis is a newspaper man by inclination and training. He has made his paper one of the best in his part of the state and it now has the largest circulation of any paper published south of Springfield. It has been in existence since 1886, when it was founded by H. E. Frink, and it has never enjoyed an era of prosperity such as it does now. Its plant has been newly equipped and the paper, from a typographical point of view, is modern and up-to-date. Its editorial policy is clean cut and it always stands for progress and improvement. It has done much toward promoting advancement and it has educated the people to a higher sense of citizenship. Its news columns are well edited and particular attention is given to local events. It is therefore but natural that it has gained many new subscribers and that it has also gained prestige as an advertising medium. Mr. Davis has other interests. He operates a public bath, having built an artificial basin forty by one hundred and ten feet and seven feet deep, which is supplied with pure water from large springs. He also owns a public park and picnic ground and has installed there water works and other improvements, including electric lights. He owns a handsome home which is surrounded by thirteen acres of land which he uses as a chicken ranch. He makes a specialty of Wyandottes and also raises thoroughbred Jersey cattle, finding much pleasure in these occupations.

In 1901 Mr. Davis married Miss Minnie J. Huffman, who was born in Douglas county and is a daughter of Henry and Belle Huffman, the former a native of Missouri and a member of one of the old pioneer families of the southern part of this state. By occupation he is a farmer and is prominent politically in his neighborhood. Both he and his wife are living. At present Mr. Huffman is postmaster at Basher, Missouri, where he conducts a mercantile establishment. He and his wife have four children, two sons and two daughters: Jacob, a resident of Kansas; Minnie, who married Mr. Davis; Henry, of Kansas; and Clemmie, the wife of Jack Goforth, of Silvia, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two daughters, Lelah Fern and Leotta Fae, both attending school. The older is inclined musically and is now taking lessons.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis are members of the Baptist church, to which they generously contribute. Politically he is a republican but is not an office seeker, although

he is interested in the progress of his party. He is making valuable contributions to the development of his section by means of his newspaper and in other ways and must be considered a forceful factor in the material, intellectual and moral upbuilding of his community. He has many friends in Douglas county who esteem him for what he has achieved in life and for the qualities of his character which have made possible his success.

JAMES ORCHARD.

James Orchard has attained prominence as a lawyer and has served Missouri as a member of the state senate. He is a resident of Eminence, Shannon county, and was born in the eastern part of Texas county, this state, in 1850, a son of Jesse and Alcey (McCormack) Orchard, natives of Kentucky and Missouri, respectively. After coming to Missouri the father resided for a time in Texas county and then removed to Shannon county, becoming one of its pioneer settlers. He entered government land and became a farmer although previous to the Civil war he also conducted a mercantile enterprise. Upon the outbreak of hostilities he joined the Confederate army and during his first six months of service was elected captain. He served from 1861 until the close of the war and his record is a highly creditable one. He passed away in Shannon county in 1876. He held local office, being sheriff and collector of that county for two terms. He was a democrat in politics and quite active in public affairs. At the time of his death he owned one of the best farms in his locality and was known as an energetic and progressive farmer. His widow survived him for many years, dying in 1903 and leaving three children, as follows: James, of this review; Jerry, of Montana; and Mary, the wife of Node Whitacre, both of whom are now deceased. Alexander and William preceded their mother in death.

James Orchard was reared in Shannon county although born in Texas county and received but a limited education as the Civil war made it almost impossible to maintain adequate schools. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the business world as a partner of W. D. Shuck in the conduct of a store at Summerville, Missouri. He was interested in that enterprise until 1872, when he sold out and came to Eminence, his partner having died. Mr. Orchard then served for four years as deputy sheriff and county collector under his father and in 1874 was elected county clerk on the democratic ticket. He held that position for four years and was then elected circuit clerk and recorder for a term of four years. While holding the above named offices he began the study of law and devoted his spare time to preparation for that profession. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar at Eminence and in the following year was elected county attorney, serving by reelection until 1888. In 1890 he removed to Westplains, where he engaged in private practice until 1904. During this time, or in 1894, he was elected state senator and in 1898 was reelected, his constituents showing in this manner their approval of his record. He did able service both in committee rooms and on the floor of the house and his fellow senators recognized him as a conscientious and capable legislator. In 1904 he went to Poplar Bluffs, where he resumed the private practice of law and where he was local attorney

for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad for four years. In 1908 he came to Eminence, where he has since made his home. He practices in both the state and federal courts and his clientele is large and representative. His keen mind enables him to determine the essential points of any matter and he goes to the root of things at once, wasting no time in the consideration of nonessentials. This faculty and his power of the convincing presentation of an argument are among the factors which have secured him his present high position at the bar of Shannon county. He at one time had extensive real-estate interests, owning fifteen thousand acres of land, but he has now disposed of that property and confines himself to the practice of his profession.

Mr. Orchard was married in 1871 to Miss Susan E. Woolsey, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Woolsey, one of the old settlers of Shannon county. They became the parents of ten children, five of whom survive, namely: Jesse, a farmer living in the western part of Shannon county; Arthur E., circuit clerk of that county; Ella, the wife of Roy Dicks, who is superintendent of a stock farm in Howell county; Mabel, who married H. L. Crawford, a carpenter and contractor of Eminence; and Fannie, the wife of Charles E. Orchard, a farmer of Shannon county. The other five children died in infancy. The mother and children belong to the Baptist church.

Mr. Orchard is a democrat in his political belief and loyal to the best interests of that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks and the Masons and has taken many degrees in the latter organization, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and Shrine. He has successfully practiced in many parts of Missouri and both his colleagues and the general public count him as one of the leaders of the bar in Shannon county, where he is also recognized as a public-spirited citizen, always willing to do his share in promoting all movements seeking the general good.

JESSE F. ELLIOTT.

Jesse F. Elliott, a farmer of Oregon county who is highly respected in his neighborhood, was born in Tennessee in 1852, a son of Thomas W. and Amy (Thompson) Elliott, also natives of that state, who removed to Missouri and settled in what is now Howell county in 1856. The father entered land there and farmed until his death, which occurred in 1883. His farm comprised one hundred and twenty acres of land. He survived his wife for thirteen years, as she died in 1870. They were the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, deceased; Maranda, of Fort Worth, Texas; Sarah, the wife of Barnett Coffee, of Coffeyville, Kansas; Zelia Ann, who died when a child of seven years; two who died in infancy; and the subject of this review.

Jesse F. Elliott grew to manhood in Howell county upon his father's farm and there attended district school for three months in the year until he was twenty years old. He remained at home until his marriage and then bought one hundred acres of land in Howell county with money which he had earned and saved. He at once set himself to clearing the land and preparing it for cultivation. He made many improvements thereon and farmed it for six years, after

which he sold it, purchasing eighty acres of land in Oregon county belonging to the estate of his wife's parents. He has added to his farm until he now has two hundred acres of land, one hundred acres of which are under cultivation and all of which is fenced. He raises a great deal of corn and hay and feeds part of it to his stock, as he likewise raises horses, cattle, hogs and mules. He handles about one hundred head of cattle annually and as his stock is always in prime condition, he secures the best prices on the market. He has found the soil and climate in Oregon county well adapted to general farming and stock-raising and as his labors are intelligently directed he secures a good annual income from his industrial activities.

Mr. Elliott was married on the 6th of November, 1879, to Miss Cynthia A. Roberts, a native of Oregon county, who was born on the farm where she now lives. Her parents were Joseph and Mary (Taylor) Roberts, both natives of Tennessee who came with their respective parents to this state when each was about twenty years of age and when the state was still but sparsely settled. Mr. Roberts assisted in the dividing of Oregon county into sections and settled upon eighty acres of land there. Both he and his wife passed away upon their farm. Mr. and Mrs. Elliott became the parents of five children. Bertie is the wife of T. W. Howell, a farmer of Oregon county and has five children. Dora, the deceased wife of Frank Sams, a farmer of Oregon county, became the mother of three children. Grover C., a farmer of the state of Washington, is married and has two children. Thomas W., who lives with his father, married Grace Adams, a native of Oregon county and a daughter of George and Allie (Ales) Adams, also natives of this state. Mabel is at home. The wife and mother passed to her reward on the 20th of January, 1905.

Mr. Elliott is a democrat and although he has served for four years as justice of the peace he is not an office seeker. He is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and supports in every way possible the work of that organization. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, in which organization he has made many warm friends. He is fond of outdoor life and finds much pleasure in hunting and fishing, seldom returning empty-handed. His parents came to this state many years ago and cast in their lot with its citizens and he has been more than content with the opportunities offered here and has never desired to go elsewhere. As he is in the possession of a competence, his belief in this state has been justified.

SMITH L. BATES, M. D.

Dr. Smith L. Bates, who since the spring of 1887 has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Adrian, performs his professional duties in a most conscientious and zealous manner and by reading and investigation keeps in touch with the advanced thought and progress of the day along professional lines. He was born in Castleton, Indiana, December 11, 1850, his parents being Ozro and Mary M. (Hartman) Bates. The father's birth occurred at Brattleboro, Vermont, April 30, 1813, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania in September,

1818. She was of German lineage, while the ancestor of Dr. Bates in the paternal line was of Scotch birth but came to the new world in the Mayflower.

Ozro Bates made farming his life work. He removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, with his parents, where their last days were spent. Both died during a cholera epidemic and were buried where the courthouse now stands. Ozro Bates afterward became a resident of Indiana, where he was married. In early life he was bound out and his opportunities, educational, and otherwise, were very limited. He was but five years of age at the time of his father's death and the task of providing for his own support devolved upon him when he was but a young lad. Whatever success he achieved in later life was attributable to his own labors and his energy and industry carried him into important business relations. He died in Indiana when in his eighty-second year and his wife passed away in the same year. He had held various local offices, including a number of township positions and also that of justice of the peace.

Dr. Bates was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children. He supplemented his early education, acquired at Castleton, Indiana, by study in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878. He has since done post-graduate work in Cincinnati and also in Chicago in 1910. It was not possible for him, however, to pursue his medical course immediately after leaving the public schools. In fact, he worked as a farm hand for others until he had saved money enough to enable him to enter upon his medical course and later he borrowed a sufficient sum to enable him to complete his course. Following his graduation he located for practice at Colburn, Indiana, on the 22d of April, 1878, and there he practiced with growing success until 1887. On the 24th of February, of that year, he arrived in Adrian, where he has since remained, covering a period of twenty-seven years. Here he has practiced continuously and his ability has won him wide recognition among the profession and the general public. He likewise has other business interests, being now a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of Adrian and the owner of considerable property, which includes a farm of two hundred and forty acres and valuable business and residence property in Adrian. Almost his entire attention, however, is devoted to his practice and it is well known that he is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and in the care of his patients.

On the 6th of April, 1880, Dr. Bates was united in marriage to Miss Effie M. Chapman, who was born at Colburn, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob H. and Maria (Richardson) Chapman, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The father, who made farming his life work, removed from the Keystone state to Indiana and there reared his family. To Dr. and Mrs. Bates have been born five children: Carl V., born September 14, 1885, is now a practicing physician and surgeon at Aguilar, Colorado. Floyd S., born August 19, 1887, is engaged in the practice of medicine with his father at Adrian. Gerald C., born in 1892, is now a student in a medical college in St. Louis. Wilma E., born in 1896, and Gertrude M., born in June, 1900, are at home.

Dr. Bates votes the democratic ticket and is a staunch advocate of the principles of the party. He served as mayor of Adrian and gave to the city a businesslike, public-spirited administration. He has also been an alderman and has served on the school board. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement and he has done much for the benefit of city and county. He be-

longs to the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Modern Woodmen of America, to the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs, while along strictly professional lines his connection is with the county, state and American medical associations, whereby he keeps in close touch with the advanced work of the profession and those truths which scientific investigation brings to light. He is a devoted follower of his profession and his ability is widely recognized in his growing practice.

CHARLES H. JONES.

Probably no man in Brookfield, Missouri, enjoys greater confidence among his fellowmen than Charles H. Jones, cashier of the Linn County Bank. He rose to that important position by his own endeavors and entirely on account of his ability. He is widely recognized as an able banker and is most thoroughly informed on all local conditions. His advice is frequently sought as he is in touch with practically all the enterprises of his locality and has an insight into affairs such as but few men can have.

Mr. Jones was born in Chariton county, Missouri, February 21, 1868, and is a son of John H. and Cornelia H. (Tyler) Jones, the father a native of New York and the mother of Vermont. The parents sought the opportunities of the west in 1864, coming to Missouri in that year, and the father engaged in farming in Chariton county, where he resided on his valuable property until his death, which took place in 1887. His widow survived him many years, passing away in October, 1911.

Their son, Charles H. Jones, was reared and educated in Chariton county, where he attended public school, rounding out his elementary education with a normal course which he took at the Chillicothe Normal School. He also attended a similar institution at Stanberry, this state, and took a business course at the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. He then located in Mendon, Missouri, accepting a position in a bank there. In December, 1892, he came to Brookfield and entered the employ of the Linn County Bank as bookkeeper. His ability and quiet efficiency were soon recognized and he was promoted to the position of assistant cashier, later being elected by the board as cashier, an office which he still holds. Mr. Jones is in active management of the affairs of the Linn County Bank and has been one of the foremost factors in making this institution one of the most substantial in his part of the state. His personality has had much to do with attracting new customers and he maintains toward all who have business with him a kindly and helpful attitude. In an indirect way he has done much for the development and advancement of Brookfield by extending credit to worthy applicants when money was needed for agricultural or industrial expansion. He is a progressive and far-sighted business man, yet his foremost concern is always the safety of the depositors of the bank.

The Linn County Bank was organized in 1876 and is the oldest and largest bank in Linn county, being designated as a depository postal savings bank. Its capital is one hundred thousand dollars and a most favorable side-light is thrown upon the management by the statement that the surplus exceeds eighty-five

thousand dollars. The resources in October, 1913, exceeded seven hundred thousand dollars and the individual and bank deposits were considerably in excess of half a million. The directors of the bank are C. H. Jones, E. M. Lomax, R. X. DeGraw, C. L. Spalding, R. R. Smith, E. B. Allen, W. W. Martin, E. M. Rusk and H. J. West. Its present officers comprise: E. M. Lomax, president; E. B. Allen, vice president; C. H. Jones, cashier; W. W. Martin, assistant cashier; and F. X. Devoy and A. W. Hamilton, bookkeepers. Mr. Jones is the largest stockholder in the bank.

On August 4, 1898, Mr. Jones married Miss Effie Moore, a daughter of James A. and Sallie F. Moore, pioneers of Linn county, who are residing in Brookfield. Mr. Moore has made his home in Linn county since he was six years of age, coming here in 1842. He is the proprietor of Moore's Bank, a private institution, which for a long time has enjoyed great prestige. It is now, however, incorporated.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are highly respected and widely known in Brookfield and Linn county, and have many friends among the foremost people of the locality. Mr. Jones is also a stockholder in the Linn County Abstract Company and is president of the Commercial Club of Brookfield, in which position he has served with most excellent results, inaugurating and carrying out the progressive policies for trade expansion which the Commercial Club pursues. Fraternally Mr. Jones is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and other organizations. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has ever taken a foremost part in promoting worthy public enterprises, although he has never aspired to office. In a quiet and unassuming way he has done much good for the community in which he resides and while he has attained to individual independence he has been a foremost factor in the growth of the city, in which he takes the natural pride of a loyal citizen.

C. W. BURDETT, M. D.

Dr. C. W. Burdett, a well known physician of Ava, Douglas county, Missouri, has a practice which extends far into the surrounding territory. He is a native of Taney county, born in 1872, and is a son of Dr. K. L. and N. E. Burdett. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in Greene county, Missouri. The former settled in Greene county, this state, in 1853, and took up the practice of medicine in Fair Grove, continuing there until after the close of the Civil war, or about 1867, in which year he removed to Forsyth. There he remained in practice until about 1888, when he came to Douglas county, where he bought a farm on Cow Skin creek, giving his attention to agricultural pursuits in connection with his medical practice. He was so engaged until the time of his death in 1903. He was among the pioneer physicians of Greene, Taney and Douglas counties and his practice extended over a large territory. Dr. Burdett, Sr., took an active part in politics, being a democrat, and he always furthered the interests of his party although he was not an office seeker. His widow is living at the age of seventy-two years. They had six children, all of whom are living: Delacy, the wife of Dr. Baldwin, of Forsyth; Kenneth L., of Arkansas

Post, Arkansas; Dr. C. W., of this review; C. H., president of the Peoples Bank, of Ava; Lillie, who married J. F. Holstine, a merchant of Ava; and Francis E., who is a graduate physician, residing on the homestead four miles west of Ava.

C. W. Burdett received his early education in Taney and Douglas counties and studied medicine in Memphis Hospital Medical College at Memphis, Tennessee, graduating with honors in 1894 as the youngest man in a class of one hundred and forty-seven graduates. In 1895 he took up active practice in Kirbyville, Taney county, where he remained for three years, removing at the end of that time to Polk county, Missouri. There he was established until 1903, in which year he located in Branson, where he not only enjoyed a large private practice but also acted as physician and surgeon for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Construction Company until the completion of the road. He then became physician for the railroad company, holding that position until March, 1911, when he came to Ava, where he has since maintained his office. He is a thoroughly reliable physician and surgeon and enjoys a large practice which extends over a wide territory. He is a man of strong personality and profound learning and has ever remained a student, keeping continually in touch with the latest discoveries and ideas made in the world of medical science. He is part owner of the Burdett & Norman drug store and derives a gratifying addition to his income from this source.

In 1896 Dr. Burdett married Miss Ada Turner, who was born in Arkansas and whose parents died in that state. She is one of a family of six children, of whom she is the second in order of birth and of whom five are living. Dr. and Mrs. Burdett have five children: Lorena Vestel, who was born in 1897 and is a high-school graduate; Rondo Rainey, born in 1900, now attending school; Hazel Marie, born in 1904, also attending school; Thelma Louise, born in 1908; and Ada Orine, born in 1911.

Dr. and Mrs. Burdett are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and generously contribute to its support. Politically he is a democrat. In 1906 he was made a member of the democrat state committee and served for two terms from the fourteenth district. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America and has held all of the chairs in the local organizations. He is esteemed and respected because of his attainments along professional lines and because he is a useful and valuable citizen who is interested in the development of his district and is ever ready to bear his share in promoting valuable public enterprises.

PROFESSOR JOHN R. KIRK.

Professor John R. Kirk has for many years occupied an important position in educational circles, not only in Missouri but throughout the entire country. He has had an extensive experience as superintendent of city schools, has served as state superintendent of schools, has been an inspector of high schools for the University of Missouri, is well known as a lecturer upon educational topics and is the present popular and capable head of the First District State Normal School, located at Kirksville.



JOHN R. KIRK.

His birth occurred January 23, 1851, in Bureau county, Illinois, and his parents were George W. and Mary J. (Reid) Kirk, the former a native of Delaware county, New York, born in January, 1826, and the latter a native of the Buckeye state, born in February, 1829. The father was a farmer and also a marble cutter and draughtsman. When but a lad of eleven years he went to Illinois with his parents, passing through Chicago in 1837, when it was nothing but a small trading post and going on to Bureau county, where a settlement was made. He made his home in that county until the fall of 1856, when he removed to Harrison county, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his life, his death occurring in April, 1902. He had survived his wife for ten years, her death occurring in April, 1892. They were the parents of six children, of whom five were sons, and the subject of this review was their first-born.

Professor John R. Kirk became a pupil in the public schools at the age of five years and the first school which he attended was built of logs and heated by a fireplace, while the light came in through a window running almost the entire length of the building, being twelve feet long and but ten inches high. Although its seats were but rough benches hewn of logs and all of the equipment was exceedingly primitive, many valuable lessons were taught there and the school performed its work effectively. He acquired his secondary education in the high school at Bethany, Harrison county, and his higher education was received in the Normal school of Kirksville, which he attended for three years, the University of Kansas and the University of Missouri, each of which he attended for one year, and the Missouri Wesleyan College and Park College, from both of which schools he holds diplomas. His schooling was acquired at intervals, as at the age of nineteen years he began teaching and after that alternated teaching with attending school. His first position as school-teacher paid him but thirty dollars a month and in summer he added to his financial resources by working upon a farm. Many of his acquaintances sought to dissuade him from devoting so much time and money to the acquirement of an education, but he was thoroughly convinced of its value and surmounted all obstacles, attending the various schools previously mentioned. He gained valuable experience in his work in the rural schools and has never lost his interest in the problem of the education of the country boy and girl, believing that it should receive far more attention than is usually accorded. He was for one term county school commissioner of Harrison county and ably discharged the duties of that office. He was also for four years superintendent of the city schools of Moulton, Iowa, and for eight years superintendent of schools at Bethany, Missouri. From 1888 to 1892 he was a ward principal and high-school teacher in Kansas City, but resigned in 1892 to become superintendent of the Westport schools. In 1894 he was elected state superintendent and discharged the duties of that important position for four years, bringing about many advanced steps in the schools of the state. His wide experience in various capacities as an educator thoroughly fitted him to direct the school system and his administration was characterized by a systematic performance of the routine duties of the office and well balanced progress along all lines of educational work. Following his term as state superintendent he was high-school inspector for the University of Missouri and his work had a large influence in the standardization of the courses of study in the high schools of the state. In September, 1899, he gave up that work and accepted a call to the presidency of

the Kirksville Normal School and for fifteen years has ably directed the affairs of that institution, which is one of the best schools of its kind in the United States. He realizes the paramount importance of the adequate professional training of teachers and is well qualified to judge of the preparation which best fits them for the many-sided duties of their profession. Although material equipment is of great importance, yet the teacher is the controlling factor in the success or failure of the schools. With the cooperation of the faculty he has been able to build up a school which imparts to its pupils not only the knowledge which is necessary for them to have, but also develops in them the power of control and that ability to efficiently instruct which are necessary requisites of a successful teacher.

Mr. Kirk has taken an active part in a number of educational organizations, having been for twenty-five years a member of the National Association. He has served for eight years as state director for Missouri in the same; for two years as president of the library department; and for one year as president of the normal school department of the organization. He has been a member of the Northern Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for seventeen years and has the enviable record of never missing one meeting in that time. He is also an active member of the Southern Educational Association and a director for the state of Missouri in the same. For four years he was a member of the simplified spelling board and was active in the campaign of education which that board carried on in the interests of systematizing and simplifying English spelling. He spent the summer of 1902 touring Europe and he has also traveled extensively in this country, having visited all of the states of the Union save three. He has also traveled a great deal in Canada and Mexico and he has found in all of the states and countries something of value which he has been enabled to utilize in his educational work. He is widely known as a speaker and has delivered addresses in all of the states but ten. One of the things in which he is most interested is the development of the rural schools and he has devoted a great deal of time and thought to instructing educators in this phase of school work. He is an authority upon rural school architecture and won first prize at both the Omaha Exposition and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis on an exhibit of architecture for the rural schools. He is preparing a similar exhibit for the Panama Exposition and hopes to be equally successful there.

Professor Kirk studied law for three years and practiced for one year in the '80s. He was successful in that profession but resigned the office of city attorney of Bethany in order to take a position in the schools of Kansas City. When thirty-five years of age he was offered the administratorship of a large estate which he soon gave up as he preferred to devote his time to educational pursuits. Since coming to Kirksville he has been offered double the salary he is receiving to go into business, but declined to do so. He has remained in the educational field as he recognizes the limitless opportunities for service and as he finds the work fascinating and, when undertaken in the right spirit, a means of intellectual growth. He could have been equally successful as a lawyer or business man, but has preferred to spend his life as a teacher and school executive.

Professor Kirk was married July 15, 1875, to Miss Rebecca I. Burns, a native of Delaware county, Iowa, and a daughter of James D. and Maria Louisa Burns. Her father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife re-

mained in Iowa during their entire life. Professor and Mrs. Kirk have six children, as follows: Robert L., superintendent of schools at Springfield, Oregon; Elsie L., dean of women in the State Normal School, Lewiston, Idaho; Todd, an engineer in the state of Washington; Victor, superintendent of schools at Center, Missouri; Mary, head of the department of domestic science, State Normal School, Edmond, Oklahoma; and Pauline, teacher of music and English in the high school, Mound City, Missouri.

Professor Kirk is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has done much to aid in its work. He is a progressive in his political allegiance. He has found time in his busy life to concern himself with civic affairs and has served on the city council of Kirksville. He is also a member of the executive committee of the State Federation of Commercial Clubs and is likewise serving on the executive committee of the League of Missouri Municipalities. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the chapter, council and commandery, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He owns valuable residence property in Kirksville and his home is always open to his many friends. As an educator, as a public-spirited citizen, and, above all, as a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor, he has given his state much valuable service and is justly held in high esteem throughout its borders.

LOUIS H. KERSTNER.

Louis H. Kerstner is at the head of a growing and enterprising business at Doniphan, conducted under the name of the Kerstner Harness Company, which is the only establishment of the kind in Ripley county. Born in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, in 1874, he is a son of John and Sophia Kerstner, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they came to America with their respective parents, who settled in this state. They were married in Cape Girardeau county and the father turned his attention to farming and merchandising, conducting business at Tilsit. He passed away in the year 1907 but the mother survives and is now living in Dexter, Missouri. In their family were four children: Albert, a farmer, living near Bloomfield, Missouri; Henry W., who is living at Dexter, Missouri, where he is engaged in the hardware and harness business; Emma E., the widow of Louis Hornburg, who now resides at Dexter; and Louis H.

The last named was reared to manhood in Cape Girardeau county upon his father's farm and during his youth attended school there, while later he continued his studies at Lexington, Missouri. He afterward learned the miller's trade, being employed in a flour mill for four years. He also took up the harness making trade in his boyhood and after the four years spent in connection with flour manufacture returned to that trade, which he followed in the employ of others until 1900, when he embarked in business on his own account at Doniphan. There he is now conducting business as a dealer in harness, hardware and vehicles under the name of the Kerstner Harness Company. He has a large and well appointed establishment carefully stocked and his is the only store of the kind in Ripley county. He is accorded a liberal patronage and his trade is growing each year. He owns a nice home in the center of the city, together with his

business property, and he ranks with the enterprising merchants of this part of the state. During the time he worked at the harness trade before starting in business for himself, he traveled a great deal and worked in every state west of the Mississippi river, also in Canada and in Mexico. In this way he has gained a broad knowledge of the country, its opportunities and advantages and he is well content to make Ripley county his home.

In 1894 Mr. Kerstner was married to Miss Mary A. Timmons, who died ten years later, leaving three children, Gertrude T., Daisy M., and Lilly L., all in school. They also lost one child, Doraline, who died September 19, 1903. In 1910 Mr. Kerstner was again married, his second union being with Miss Bertha L. Adams, of Sedan, Kansas, a daughter of Sidney Adams.

Mr. Kerstner is a republican in his political views but has never held nor desired office. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in both organizations enjoys the high regard of his brethren. His has been an active and well spent life, in which close application to business and indefatigable energy have brought him to the position which he now occupies in business circles.

MARTIN G. LORBERG.

Martin G. Lorberg, proprietor of a well appointed furniture and undertaking establishment in Cape Girardeau, displays in his business career that enterprising spirit which keeps him in touch with modern methods of commercialism and brings him substantial success. He was born in Cape Girardeau county, December 6, 1881, his parents being Frederick A. and Annie Mary (Fassold) Lorberg. The paternal grandfather on coming to the new world established his home four miles north of Cape Girardeau and there engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when Frederick A. Lorberg was sixteen years of age. The latter was reared upon the old homestead until he was seventeen years old and followed farming until a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Gordonville, Missouri, where he did carpenter work to some extent, having learned the carpenter's trade in his early manhood. He died January 7, 1913, and is survived by his wife, who yet makes her home in Gordonville. In their family were six children: Oliver A., who is a farmer, living near Gordonville; Martin G.; Oscar and Robert, both of whom died in infancy; Leo C., who is also farming near Gordonville; and Lydia, the wife of Rev. Walter Krueger, a Lutheran minister of Gordonville.

Martin G. Lorberg was reared upon the home farm, with the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm boy. He attended public and German schools between the ages of five and sixteen years, after which he spent one year in the Jackson Military School. In the meantime he worked upon the home farm with his father, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the cultivation of the fields. After leaving school he took up his abode in Cape Girardeau and was employed in a hardware store for a year. During the succeeding five years he held a position in a hardware and furniture establishment and later engaged in the furniture business on his own account. After two years

he added an undertaking department and has built up an excellent business in that line. He brought the first ambulance to Cape Girardeau and still owns the only one in town. He devotes practically his entire time to his business and his unflinching industry, his study of trade conditions, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his honorable methods have brought to him a very gratifying patronage. He started in the business practically empty-handed and something of the splendid success which has crowned his efforts is indicated in the fact that he now employs a capital of about twelve thousand dollars in his business and is the owner of an attractive home, valued at seventy-five hundred dollars. His interests are conducted under the name of the Haarig Furniture Company and the Southeastern Missouri Undertaking Company.

On the 6th of December, 1908, Mr. Lorberg was joined in wedlock to Miss Flora E. Wolter, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Henry and Katherine (Steck) Wolter, who were likewise natives of this state, although their parents were of German birth. The father still lives in Cape Girardeau, but the mother passed away in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Lorberg have three children, Frederick W., Aline D. and Carlton J.

The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and Mr. Lorberg votes with the republican party, but his interest in politics is merely that of a public-spirited citizen, who does not desire office. When occasion permits he enjoys a hunting trip, but his attention is concentrated most largely upon his business affairs, which are bringing to him gratifying success.

ROBERT LEE SHOMAKER.

Robert Lee Shomaker, who since 1911 has been engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Springfield, manifests that spirit of unflinching energy which leads to success. He was born upon a farm in Pendleton county, Kentucky, October 26, 1872, a son of Landers and Catharine (Metcalf) Shomaker. The father, also a native of Kentucky, was born in 1817. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army and participated in a number of hotly contested engagements. He was married in his native state to Miss Catharine Metcalf and in 1873 they left Kentucky for Missouri, settling upon a farm in Buchanan county. About 1876 they removed to Shelby county, this state, where they lived for three years, and then went to Henry county, where they remained until called to their final rest. The father died in 1882 and the mother, surviving him for about eighteen years, passed away in 1900. They were the parents of six sons and six daughters, of whom two sons and four daughters died in infancy, while four sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Maggie, the wife of Clinton B. Sharp; Lancy Carl; James; Thomas; Cordelia P., the wife of Frank Hanna; and Robert Lee.

The last named attended the country schools and also the high school of Clinton, Missouri. He left home in 1889, when a youth of seventeen years, and went to Colorado, where he engaged in clerking until 1893. He then returned to Clinton, Missouri, where he was engaged in the livery business for four years. He abandoned that pursuit to enter the real-estate business at Clinton,

Missouri, where he continued from 1904 until 1911. In the latter year he came to Springfield and opened a real-estate and loan office. He has since carried on the business and has secured a large clientage. He is ever alert to business conditions, is energetic and determined, has thoroughly informed himself concerning the property that is upon the market and is thus able to assist his clients in making advantageous purchases and profitable sales. He is also president of the Pryor Oil & Gas Company of Pryor, Oklahoma.

On the 17th of November, 1899, at Clinton, Missouri, Mr. Shomaker was married to Miss Kate Biggerstaff, a daughter of Asa Biggerstaff, who was a soldier of the Confederate army. They have one son, Comer Landers. The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church South, and Mr. Shomaker gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, Knights of Pythias and the Elks, his membership in the last named being at Clinton, Missouri. He also belongs to the Springfield Club, the Young Men's Business Club and the James River Club, organizations in which he is popular because of a genial spirit and friendly disposition. He has ever stood for progress for the individual and for the community and his own business career has demonstrated the spirit of enterprise which actuates him at all times.

JOHN R. MATLOCK.

As president of the Phelps County Farmers Bank of St. James, Missouri, John R. Matlock occupies a position in his part of the state which has an important bearing upon the agricultural, commercial and industrial development of his section. While he has attained financial importance, he has never lost sight of the general welfare and has always used his power, influence and means in promoting public interests. He was born on his father's farm in Phelps county, February 28, 1854, and is a son of Zachariah and Elizabeth (Rinehart) Matlock. The parents were natives of Tennessee who came with their respective families to Missouri in 1846, both the Rineharts and Matlocks being numbered among the pioneers of Phelps county. The parents there married and did valuable work during the formative period of the county. Zachariah Matlock, who was born in 1824, died in 1863, his wife having passed away in 1861. The following of their children are now living: William, born April 5, 1847, a farmer of Phelps county; Susan, who was born May 23, 1851, the wife of Charles Breuer, an agriculturist of Royal, Missouri; and John R., of this review.

The last named was educated in the country schools of Phelps county and from 1874 until 1878 taught there. In the latter year he took up farming and continued along that line and as a stock-raiser until 1902, being among the most successful men in that field of endeavor in his section of the state. He bought native cattle—Ozarks—which he sold to northern buyers, and became an extensive landowner. He retired in 1902, selling his land, and lived in Cuba, Missouri, from 1902 to 1903. In 1904 he removed to St. James, where he organized the Phelps County Farmers Bank. He was elected president in 1907 and has since been at the head of the institution, his son, Robert Z. Matlock, having been cashier since its organization. The Farmers Bank is a conservative

enterprise which has been of great importance in the development of the region in which it is located. Its capital is ten thousand dollars, its surplus nine thousand dollars and its deposits exceed seventy thousand dollars. The institution does a profitable business and follows a sound policy which is largely directed by Mr. Matlock. He is a successful, reliable business man of Phelps county, respected and esteemed by all who know him for his high character, his business ability and his patriotic citizenship. He is interested in all the better things of life and is a member of the Christian church, in the work of which he is active. He married, January 2, 1876, Miss Hannah Sorrell, and they have one son living, Robert Zachariah, who is mentioned at greater length elsewhere in this work.

WILLIAM BENTON WAYTS.

William Benton Wayts, engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business at Hume, embarked in this undertaking in 1902 and is today a member of a firm that is regarded as the most reliable, most enterprising and the most progressive real-estate firm of southwestern Missouri. He is also a leading figure in financial circles as president of the Hume Commercial Bank. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as a stimulus and impetus for renewed effort.

Indiana claims Mr. Wayts as a native son, his birth having occurred near Maple Valley, Hancock county, that state, June 8, 1856. His father, Amos Wayts, was born in Pennsylvania, in 1818 and when six years of age was taken to Ohio, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-five years, being there engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1843 he removed to Indiana, establishing his home in Hancock county, where he resumed farming and stock-raising pursuits, engaging extensively in handling shorthorn cattle, Poland China hogs and Percheron horses. He was thus busily engaged until 1883, when he came to Missouri, settling in Vernon county, where he engaged in general farming and also continued in raising the same kind of stock that he handled in Indiana, having brought some of his high grade stock with him to this state. He was one of the pioneers in the improvement of stock-raising in his section of the state and did much to improve the grade handled by stockmen in southwestern Missouri. He was twice drafted for service in the Civil war, but because of his age was not sent to the front. He wedded Nancy Anderson, who was born in Indiana in 1828, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom W. B. Wayts is the fourth in order of birth.

Through the period of his boyhood and youth William Benton Wayts remained a resident of his native state and acquired his education in the district schools. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops through the assistance which he rendered his father upon the home farm. At the age of twenty-three years he began farming on his own account in Indiana, but afterward removed to Linn county, Kansas, where he continued for but two years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Vernon county, where he engaged in general farming and also did an extensive

business as a buyer and seller of stock. He still owns Vernon county lands and also land in Bates county, Missouri, and he has extensive realty interests in Linn county, Kansas.

In 1898 Mr. Wayts removed to Hume, Missouri, where he began buying and shipping stock. In 1902 he turned his attention to the real-estate, loan and insurance business, in which he has since engaged. He is now associated in this undertaking with M. L. Beadles and the firm bears the well merited reputation of being the most reliable and enterprising real-estate firm of southwestern Missouri. In this connection Mr. Wayts has handled large tracts of land and negotiated many important property transfers. He is thoroughly informed concerning realty values and his enterprise and energy have enabled him to so conduct his affairs that splendid success has resulted. In addition to his activity in the real-estate field he is well known in banking circles, having been president of the Commercial Bank at Hume for the past eleven years. While he has voice in its management and control, he devotes the greater part of his time to his real-estate interests.

On the 1st of July, 1880, Mr. Wayts was united in marriage to Miss Lillian L. Weaver, who was born in Indiana and is a daughter of William and Sally (Risk) Weaver, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. Her father, who was a physician and surgeon, practiced his profession throughout his entire life save for the period of his service in the Civil war. He lived for an extended period at Maple Valley, a small town in Indiana. To Mr. and Mrs. Wayts have been born the following children: Wenona, who died in infancy; Lena May, who is a teacher of music; William Harold, who died in infancy; and Amos Carl, attending school in Hume. Both the daughter and son are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Wayts holds membership in the Knights of Pythias lodge and has filled every office in the local organization. His political indorsement is given to the republican party and upon that ticket he has been elected mayor and to several other city offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, making a most creditable record as a public official and one whose efforts have been a potent force in advancing the welfare, progress and prosperity of his city.

THOMAS F. LILLIS.

Thomas F. Lillis, bishop of the diocese of Kansas City, has been connected with the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church since 1885 and his broadening sphere of usefulness to the church and its people is indicated in his advancement to the bishopric. Born in Lexington, Missouri, on the 3d of March, 1862, he is a son of James and Margaret (Jordan) Lillis. His early educational opportunities were supplemented by study in Niagara University at Niagara, New York, where he completed his classical course and won his Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward became a student in St. Benedict's College of Kansas and took holy orders in 1885. Following his ordination to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church he was appointed pastor at Shackleford, Missouri, where he remained through the succeeding year. He was then transferred to St.

Patrick's church in Kansas City, Missouri. His pastorate there continued until 1904, when he ceased to serve St. Patrick's as its priest and was consecrated bishop of Leavenworth on the 27th of December, at once entering upon the higher ecclesiastical duties that came to him in his promotion. He returned to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1910 as coadjutor to Right Reverend John J. Hogan, and his present residence is at No. 301 Armour boulevard.

GEORGE U. FREUND.

Cole Camp, Missouri, has an able financier and banker in George U. Freund, cashier of the Citizens Bank, which is the oldest in that city and the largest in Benton county. Mr. Freund was born in that county on the 3d of September, 1870, and is a son of Jacob Freund, who was born in Germany in 1834 and came to America when only a boy. The family located in Missouri and Mr. Freund, Sr., soon began farming, acquiring considerable landed holdings. When the war broke out he enlisted for military service and attained the rank of captain in the Missouri Home Guards. After the conflict was ended he returned to his farm and subsequently was elected county assessor, serving for several terms. He died at Cole Camp in 1871. His wife, Louisa (Neff) Freund, was born in Benton county, Missouri, in 1841, and both her father and mother were also natives of this state.

George U. Freund is the youngest of a family of ten children. He went to the country schools in Cole Camp and Benton county and later attended the State Normal at Warrensburg for a short time. He afterward taught in the country schools of Benton county for one term and for two years in the public schools of Cole Camp. Subsequently he was for eight years connected with the lumber yard of George Kieffer and was then elected circuit clerk and recorder of Benton county for a term of four years. He ably discharged his duties and earned the high regard of all who had business transactions with him. Later he was deputy county clerk for some time, resigning this position in order to become assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Cole Camp. After he had held this position for four years he was elected cashier and has since given his whole attention toward the upbuilding of the financial institution with which he is connected. Mr. Freund is a sound and cautious banker, careful with the deposits intrusted to him, but at the same time he is progressive and ever ready to extend credit in order to promote new enterprises. He has executive ability and at the same time a great capacity for detail work. He is well informed upon local conditions and his advice is frequently sought in regard to financial or commercial matters.

On October 4, 1897, Mr. Freund married Miss Elizabeth Biddle, a daughter of D. B. Biddle, who was born in Pennsylvania and after coming to Missouri settled on a farm in Hickory county in 1868. He was a county school commissioner there and after removing to Benton county in 1888 held the same office in that county. His wife, Hannah (Spanoggle) Biddle, was also a native of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Freund have the following children, all of whom are attending school: Leo H., aged fifteen; Roy E., twelve; George U., Jr., ten; and Ruth, eight.

Mr. Freund is a republican and supports the candidates of that party. Besides the offices already mentioned he has held places of trust and has ever been found faithful and thoroughly devoted to the interests of the people. He is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally is connected with the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. In addition to his financial interests in Cole Camp he owns land in Benton County, from which he derives a gratifying additional income. Mr. Freund allies himself with those men who stand as the leaders of progress in Cole Camp and in a direct and indirect way has done much toward promoting the material, intellectual and moral welfare of his city and county.

CHARLES E. MAYER.

Charles E. Mayer, owner of the Black Diamond Coal & Ice Company of Cape Girardeau, is a successful business man who has employed the indispensable qualities of close application, energy and persistency of purpose in building up his business, which has now reached gratifying and substantial proportions. His success is attributable entirely to his own efforts and the course which he has followed is most commendable. He was born in Union county, Illinois, July 28, 1878, and is a son of Henry and Lucinda (Castor) Mayer. The father is a native of Germany and has engaged in the sawmill business throughout the greater part of his life. His wife, who passed away in 1905, was a native of Illinois, while her parents were from North Carolina. In the Mayer family were four children: William, who is living in Olmstead, Illinois, where he follows farming; Charles E.; Oscar, a railroad man in the employ of the Illinois Central; and Harry, deceased.

Charles E. Mayer left home at the age of nine years and went to live with his uncle upon a farm. He attended a German school for a part of three years, but is indebted most largely to the school of experience for the lessons that he has learned. He left his uncle's farm when seventeen years of age, after which he secured a position in a sawmill, working in various capacities during the succeeding four years, his capability, industry and trustworthiness winning him several promotions until he was made engineer. At the age of twenty-one years he began learning the flour-milling trade in Jonesboro, Illinois, where he spent four years, but his health became impaired and he returned to the farm, where he spent six months. He next went to Anna, Illinois, and was employed in a large general store there for four years. Several times he was promoted until he became head man in the establishment. While thus engaged he carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital justified his embarkation in business on his own account.

Mr. Mayer removed to Cape Girardeau and with the money he had earned and saved he purchased a half interest in the Black Diamond Coal & Ice Company in 1912. Two years later he bought out his partner and has since been sole proprietor of the business, which has constantly grown until it is now one of the important interests of this kind in the city. He started in business here with a capital of eight hundred dollars and now employs twelve thousand dol-

lars in the conduct of the business. He has made a wonderful success, securing a very extensive trade. It is well known that his business methods will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny and that his rapid advancement is due entirely to his close application, his capable management, his wise direction of the labors of those who are in his employ and his earnest desire to please his patrons. He conducts both a wholesale and retail coal trade, also deals in sand and gravel and likewise handles ice in large quantities. Each branch of his business is now proving profitable and his sales are increasing month by month. He uses high grade horses for work purposes and keeps fine stock. He is a lover of the noble steed and he always owns some good animals. As he has prospered he has made judicious investment in real estate and is now the owner of several residence properties which he rents, while at a recent date he has completed a modern home in one of the exclusive residential sections of Cape Girardeau.

On the 1st of July, 1911, Mr. Mayer was united in marriage to Miss Hedwig C. Ransmeier, a native of Illinois and a daughter of John and Josepha (Kollehner) Ransmeier, who are farming people of Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer have one child, Helen Hedwig, now in her first year.

Mr. Mayer votes with the republican party and is interested in its success, but does not seek office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Lutheran church and is a man of upright principles and honorable purposes. His record indicates the opportunities that are open to young men in this country where effort is unhampered by casts or class, and his success may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others who have the will to dare and to do.

JOSEPH J. HEIM.

Joseph J. Heim, a well known representative of the brewing business at Kansas City, was born in St. Louis, June 17, 1860, a son of Ferdinand and Elizabeth (Dosier) Heim, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Bavaria. Becoming residents of the new world, they established their home in St. Louis and later resided in St. Clair county, Illinois, during which period Joseph J. Heim was a pupil in the district schools. His text-books were put aside, however, when he was only twelve years of age and he began work in his father's brewery in East St. Louis, acquainting himself with every phase of the business both in principle and detail and there remaining until 1884, when he came to Kansas City and established a brewery. From the beginning the enterprise proved a profitable one and his trade steadily grew. He now has an extensive and well equipped plant, its output being shipped over a wide territory. The business has been reorganized and incorporated under the name of The Kansas City Breweries Company, of which Mr. Heim is the president. This by no means limits the extent of his activities and business associations, however, for he is financially and officially connected with many other commercial and industrial concerns, showing sound business judgment in his investments.

On the 5th of November, 1884, in East St. Louis, Mr. Heim was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Hinze, by whom he has a daughter, Gertrude, who is now the wife of Karl D. Klemm, of Kansas City. In his political views Mr.

Heim has ever been a stalwart democrat, giving unfaltering support to the party but never seeking nor desiring office. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Knight of Pythias and he also has membership with the Elks and in the Kansas City clubs. He has become widely known in the business circles of western Missouri and his part of the country, and his success is due to the thoroughness with which he mastered the brewing business in early life, his close application and enterprise in the conduct of his brewing interests in Kansas City and also to his judicious investments along other lines.

JOHN EMERY DOWELL.

From early childhood John Emery Dowell of Adrian has been dependent upon his own resources. His youth was a period of earnest and unremitting toil, but he was ambitious and energetic and, making good use of his time and opportunities, he has worked his way steadily upward, his even paced energy bringing him into important relations. For a long period he has been known as the owner and publisher of the Adrian Journal of Adrian, Missouri. He was born in Blandinsville township, McDonough county, Illinois, April 29, 1859, his parents being George W. and Sarah E. (James) Dowell. The former was born in Ohio in 1835 and the latter in Baltimore county, Maryland, July 18, 1837. George W. Dowell was a contractor and builder, but at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations, enlisting as a member of Company C, Seventy-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He became a non-commissioned officer and died at the front soon after the siege of Vicksburg. His son, John E., was then but a little child. The mother long survived and passed away November 26, 1910. She resided on the old homestead until stricken with paralysis, when she was taken to the home of her son John, with whom she resided until her demise.

John Emery Dowell was the second in order of birth in a family of three children. In his youthful days he was a pupil in the rural schools and afterward attended the Methodist Episcopal Seminary at La Harpe, Illinois, from which he was graduated in 1883, working his way through that school. He then took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in South Dakota. He has made his own way in the world from early boyhood. In his youth he worked much of the time for his grandparents, with whom he made his home until twenty-one years of age. He afterward attended school for four terms and during the periods of vacation worked for others, thus displaying the elementary strength of his nature. He began teaching and studied law and after about three years was admitted to the bar. Mr. Dowell then began the practice of his profession in South Dakota, where he remained until 1890, when he came to Adrian and purchased the Adrian Journal, which had been established about a year before. This is an independent newspaper, which he has since continuously published. It is a newsy sheet, with a large circulation that renders it an excellent advertising medium. Mr. Dowell is also well equipped to do all kinds of job work, binding, etc., and he devotes his entire time to his paper and his printing business.

On the 11th of October, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dowell and Miss Mary M. Purkey, a daughter of Benjamin K. and Eunice (Pyle) Purkey, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. In early life the father was a farmer, but afterward engaged in the furniture business in Tacoma, Washington. Ere he reached the coast, however, he lived for a time in Illinois and afterward in South Dakota. He thence went to Washington, where both he and his wife still reside. The family record is a notable one, for they have fourteen children, all of whom are married and are still living, so that the family circle numbering sixteen yet remains unbroken by the hand of death. Mr. Purkey served in the Federal army with an Illinois regiment and a spirit of loyal citizenship has characterized him throughout his entire life. Mrs. Dowell is the eldest of her father's family and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: George B., who is now principal of the high school of Adrian; Lucy V., who died May 14, 1911, at the age of twenty-one years; and John E., who learned the printer's trade under his father and is now engaged along that line in Tacoma, Washington.

Mr. Dowell is prominent in Masonry, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, council and the Eastern Star. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Rebekah degree and in all of these different organizations has held office, including that of district deputy grand master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance, in which he has never faltered, is given to the republican party, and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have called him to office. He is now serving his seventh term as mayor of Adrian and no higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he has been so long continued in this position. He has also served as justice of the peace in Adrian and in various other local offices, and for seven years he has been president of the Street Fair Association. He does everything in his power to advance the welfare and up-building of the city and is justly accounted one of its most progressive men, his labors being largely resultant for the benefit of the city.

CHARLES H. GROOM.

Charles H. Groom has for many years participated in the development of Taney county along various lines. He is a resident of Forsyth, where he is engaged in the abstract business, doing practically all of that kind of work for Taney county, and he has also been successful as an agriculturist, merchant and banker. He was born at New Point, Holt county, Missouri, January 16, 1861, and is a son of Sylvanus L. and Semira E. (Boswell) Groom. The mother at the time of her marriage to Sylvanus L. Groom was the widow of Wilson Peugh. She is a native of Indiana, having come to Missouri in 1850 with her father, Levi Boswell, who first settled in Greene and later in Taney county.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, while his son, Sylvanus L., was born in New York state, where he engaged in farming, subsequently removing to Michigan, following there the same occupation. He also studied law and medicine and was qualified to practice both, but never took

up the legal profession to any great extent. He was, however, engaged as a medical practitioner from the time of the Civil war until 1877, in which year he died on the 14th of February. He was married in Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1800, and his widow is yet living, making her home with her children, of whom three are living: Charles H., of this review; Edward E., a farmer of Kansas; and Samuel F., who is engaged in the grocery business in Topeka, Kansas. Those deceased are Leonard C. and William E.

Charles H. Groom was reared in Andrew county, Missouri, until he was ten years of age, when his parents removed to Forsyth. He received all his schooling in the aforementioned county, having attended the Woodcock Seminary there. Before coming to Forsyth the father enlisted for service in the Civil war and participated in many battles, including that of Shiloh, where his regiment was cut to pieces. He returned from the war an invalid and when but a boy our subject assumed in part the support of the family. He began work in a printing office and because of his ability was soon promoted to the foremanship and later leased the paper, operating the plant on his own account for a short time. He then accepted a position as deputy in the recorder's office and was also employed in stores and on farms, accepting anything that came to hand which would yield him an honest dollar. He continued in that way until 1883, when he commenced to compile a set of abstract books, and from this small beginning the business has developed until he now does practically all the abstract work in Taney county. While establishing himself in business he studied law privately and in 1893 was admitted to the Missouri bar. He has practiced in the courts of Taney county since, but not to any considerable extent, giving most of his attention to his important abstract work, his legal knowledge being of great value to him in that connection.

In 1904 Mr. Groom also engaged in the merchandise business in Forsyth, taking his son into partnership. He began with a capital of six hundred dollars, but he now carries a stock which is conservatively valued at seven thousand dollars, indicating the success which has attended his efforts. In 1911 he assisted in organizing the Bank of Forsyth with a capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars and for two years he served as president of that institution. He also was one of the organizers of the Bank of Taney county and is still a stockholder. He, moreover, holds a block of stock in the Old Missouri Fidelity Company of St. Louis and has a half interest in a five hundred and fifty acre stock ranch in Taney county, also owning other tracts of land in that section. His time and thought, however, are given chiefly to his extensive abstract business, from which he derives a gratifying income. It may be said in this connection that Mr. Groom is a very energetic man who finds recreation in activity. For twenty years he has not taken a vacation, always attending to his business. However, he enjoys being outdoors very much and every day spends some time with his flowers, in his gardens and in his fields. He is also a lover of fine horses and is much interested in all animal life.

On the 7th of February, 1882, Mr. Groom married Miss Tremandria L. Jennings, who was born in Laclede county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Lysander H. and Mary A. (Brown) Jennings, her parents being among the early settlers of Taney county. Her grandfather represented that district in the state legislature for eighteen years and her father was for eight years county

and circuit clerk and recorder of deeds of Taney county. Both her parents are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Groom have had four children: Jessie E., deceased; Nellie P., who married W. Isaac Moore, by whom she has two children, Carl and Della; Opal, deceased; and Manfred, who has charge of the mercantile establishment in Forsyth, is married and has one child, Maxine E.

Politically Mr. Groom is a republican and has always stanchly upheld that party. For two years, 1885 and 1886, he was county treasurer and in 1901 yet higher honors came to him when he was elected state representative, serving for one term. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, being consul of the local camp; and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being district deputy grand master of his district and also belonging to the encampment and to the Rebekah degree. Mrs. Groom belongs to the Rebekahs and her religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which she takes deep interest. Both are very popular in social circles of Forsyth and have many friends in that city.

HENRY BLAIR.

Henry Blair, a large landowner residing near Arno, was born in Harlan county, Kentucky, in 1845, a son of John and Mary (McKnight) Blair, natives of Kentucky and Ohio respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation and is now deceased, as is also the mother, who lived to the remarkable old age of nearly one hundred years. They were the parents of eleven children as follows: Anthony, deceased; Henry; Thomas, a resident of Kentucky; Katie, who lives in Kentucky; Samuel and Apperson, both deceased; Jacob, of Tennessee; Joseph, of Virginia; Easter, the wife of Zion Brown, a resident of Kentucky; Jennie, the wife of Nelson White, likewise a resident of Kentucky; and Abner, of Douglas county, Missouri.

Henry Blair was reared upon his father's farm in Kentucky and there attended the public schools until he was eight years old. He remained upon the farm until the Civil war, when, although he was but a youth in his teens, he enlisted in the Union army, serving as a soldier for one year. After the close of hostilities he purchased three hundred acres of land in Kentucky and later bought two hundred acres more. He cultivated a small part of it until 1905, when, as coal was discovered thereon, he sold it for a large price. He then came to Arno, Missouri, and bought four hundred and twenty acres of land in that locality, since which time he has devoted his attention to its operation. Three hundred and seventy acres is under cultivation and fifty acres is in alfalfa. He also raises wheat, corn and oats and deals in stock, especially in shorthorn cattle. He has an unusually large acreage under cultivation and his progressive methods and industry insure him a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Blair was married in 1866 to Miss Mary Huff, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Elisha and Sally (Creech) Huff, both natives of Kentucky and now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Blair had the following children: Elisha, a farmer of Douglas county and the father of six children; Susie, the wife of Ty Dennie, a farmer of Douglas county, by whom she has two children; Sallie, the wife of

Joseph Hall, a farmer of Douglas county, by whom she has five children; John and Isaac, at home; Savannah, the wife of William Creech, of Kentucky; and Robert, of the state of Washington. Mr. Blair is a republican in politics, but has never sought office for himself. He is one of the well-to-do and widely known farmers of Douglas county and is not only prosperous in a material way but is also successful in holding the respect and esteem of those who know him.

OTIS F. DOUGLAS.

Otis F. Douglas is a member of the firm of O. F. Douglas & Son of Crane, Missouri, successfully engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business, and also practices law. Moreover, he has other important commercial interests and has taken his part in the development of his city. He was born at Windsor, Henry county, this state, September 6, 1860, and is a son of Henry T. and Catherine (Painter) Douglas. The father was born in Howard county, Missouri, but the mother was born in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and came to this state as a child with her parents, who died when she was quite young. The paternal grandparents of our subject were among the pioneers of Calhoun, settling in the neighborhood of that town before many villages were in existence.

Henry T. Douglas was a boiler maker and blacksmith, following that trade until his death. He passed away at the age of eighty years, in 1904, his widow surviving at the age of eighty-two and now making her home in Crane. In their family were twelve children, six sons and six daughters, of whom seven survive, as follows: Ella, of Crane; Mary Jackson, the widow of W. G. Jackson, of Windsor, Missouri; George W., an agriculturist of Odessa, this state; Otis F., of this review; Henry T., who is engaged in the banking business in Shawnee, Oklahoma; Newton G., a banker of McLoud, Oklahoma; and Daisy D. Goodrich, of Tecumseh, Oklahoma. Those deceased were John W.; Sallie C.; Belle, who married O. D. Peters; James M.; and Frances, who was Mrs. James Ogan.

Otis F. Douglas attended the public schools in Windsor, Missouri. On leaving home at the age of twenty, in 1880, he removed to Stone county, where he was connected with farming for some time. He then established an abstract office in association with Frank Seaman, a banker of Galena, Missouri, and continued in that business there for two years, after which he taught school in the neighborhood of Crane for about five years. He then opened the first general mercantile business in the county in partnership with Judge John T. Moore and successfully conducted the same for ten years, serving during that time for one term as postmaster of Crane. He was subsequently appointed school commissioner of Stone county and, having studied law privately, was admitted to the bar in 1901. Ever since he has been engaged in active practice, giving also much attention to the abstract, real-estate, loan and insurance business. He is agent for the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company and also represents other important companies. He is considered one of the best judges of real estate and keeps a set of very complete abstract books. As a lawyer he stands high and has represented important interests in his community. Mr. Douglas was one of the organizers and president of the first Bank of Crane and also



OTIS F. DOUGLAS.

organized a canning factory, bottling works and a creamery, having always been active in promoting enterprises which have been of the greatest value to the growth of his city. He owns a number of business and residential properties and holds title to three improved farms near Crane, the management of which he supervises, carrying on stock-raising with good success.

In 1884 Mr. Douglas married Miss Alice Peters, who was born in Stone county and was a daughter of Judge Alfred Peters, a pioneer of that county and for many years the presiding judge. He died in 1910, being survived by his wife, who makes her home in Crane and is now eighty years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas had eight children: Milo B.; Roscoe B., who died at the age of thirteen; Otis F., Jr.; Carrie Belle; Henry G.; Ruth; John A.; and Joseph. Mrs. Douglas died in 1904 and was laid to rest in the cemetery in Crane. In 1906 her husband contracted a second union, marrying Miss Jimmie Cope, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Samuel Cope, who was born in Buchanan county, this state, and in 1882 came to Stone county, where he died. His widow is now living in Crane. By this union Mr. Douglas has two children, Thomas N. and Dixie Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas and family are members of the Christian church, participating in its work. He is a democrat and has always taken an interest in the welfare of his party, although he has not been a politician in the sense of office seeking. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He is respected and esteemed in business and social circles and in full measure receives the confidence and good-will of all those who have come in contact with him.

J. B. GUM.

J. B. Gum is the well known proprietor of a hardware and furniture store at Alton, conducting the only establishment of its kind in the town. He was born in Missouri in 1878 and is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of this state. His parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth Gum, are natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. It was in the year 1853 that Benjamin Gum came with his parents to Oregon county, this state. When old enough to prove up government land he located upon a tract and throughout his active business career devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits with such excellent success that he now owns a valuable farm of six hundred acres four miles northwest of Alton. During the past three years he has enjoyed honorable retirement, he and his wife residing in Alton. The period of his residence in Oregon county now covers sixty-one years and he is widely recognized as one of its representative and esteemed citizens.

J. B. Gum acquired his early education in Oregon county, this state, and subsequently attended college at Mountain Home, Arkansas, for two years. After putting aside his text-books he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, farming and dealing in live stock for four years. On the expiration of that period he purchased a hardware and furniture store at Alton, which he has since successfully conducted and which is the only establishment of its kind in the town.

He carries an extensive and carefully selected line of goods and is accorded a liberal and well merited patronage. He likewise owns a farm of one hundred acres near Alton, Missouri, and is numbered among the prosperous and enterprising citizens of his community.

In 1905 Mr. Gum was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wilkinson, a native of Missouri, by whom he has had three children, namely: Benjamin, who was born in 1907; Raymond, who died at the age of three years; and Margaret S., whose birth occurred in 1912. Mr. Gum gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is identified fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed through all the chairs in that organization. In religious faith both he and his wife are Baptists. Mr. Gum has many friends in his home community, the majority of whom have known him since boyhood, which fact is a lasting tribute to his loyalty in the social relations of life as well as an evidence of his honor in business transactions.

JOHN CALVIN ADKINS.

John Calvin Adkins was a public-spirited citizen, whose belief in Kansas City manifested itself in many adequate ways of assisting in the work of general progress and improvement. He was born in Clay county, Missouri, March 19, 1836, and passed away on the 14th of February, 1866. Many years have since come and gone, but he is well remembered by many of the older settlers. He was engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business, having a trade that extended to Mexico.

His father was Robert Adkins, who left Scott county, Kentucky, and removed to Missouri with his family, numbering ten children. He settled two and a half miles from Liberty, in Clay county, where he owned one thousand acres of land, and there he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits throughout the rest of his life. He was also an active factor in public affairs and at one time served as county judge of Clay county. He was recognized as a man of influence in democratic circles and never faltered in his allegiance to the party. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and to its teachings he was ever faithful. He married Sallie Snell, also a native of Kentucky. One of their daughters, Mrs. Churchill J. White, spent the greater part of her life in Kansas City and died there October 14, 1914. Their son, Robert S., also established his home there and engaged in the real-estate business. Another son, James Adkins, was at one time a banker of Kansas City.

The other representative of the family in Kansas City was John Calvin Adkins, whose name introduces this review. He was educated in the schools of Liberty, Missouri, attending an academy there, and upon starting out in life on his own account engaged in the drug business in Liberty, but while there his store was destroyed by fire and he removed to Kansas City, which at that time was a little hamlet, called Westport Landing. It was situated upon the frontier and was one of the last stopping points for emigrants who were traveling westward. He opened a store at what is now Third and Main streets and there conducted a wholesale and retail drug trade. Because of the unsettled condi-

tion of the west and the southwest he drew his patronage from a very wide territory, his trade extending even into old Mexico. His store was a valuable asset to the commercial interests of the city during war times and he was kept busy night and day supplying the demands of the armies. He and his wife had many trying experiences at that period. The families living in the city were ordered to leave, as it was believed that a battle would be fought there, but orders came that his store should be kept open and Mrs. Adkins refused to leave him and remained at his side, thus displaying notable and commendable courage. Following the battle she aided in caring for the wounded and from Mr. Adkins' store were sent many of the drugs and supplies used in the hospitals.

It was in 1857 at Liberty, Missouri, that Mr. Adkins was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Fisher, a daughter of M. B. Fisher, who removed to Clay county, Missouri, from Kentucky at a very early period in the development and settlement of the former district. He brought with him his family and servants and took up his abode upon a farm near Liberty, but he did not enjoy agricultural life and removed to Liberty, where he purchased a home and engaged in business as a hatter, having previously learned the trade. In early manhood he married Martha Duvall, and they were the parents of seven children, of whom three are yet living: Mrs. Adkins; Mrs. Sarah Nelson, the widow of George R. Nelson; and James H., of Colorado. To Mr. and Mrs. Adkins were born two daughters: Emma, the wife of S. M. Stone, by whom she has a daughter, Marie B.; and Mollie, who became the wife of Joel F. Cooper, and who died leaving a daughter, Frances E., the wife of Samuel Beverly Overall.

Mr. Adkins was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the early days, when Kansas City was emerging from villagehood, he had great faith in her future and manifested his belief in many thoughtful and beneficial ways. He belonged to the Christian church and he ordered the first lights for the first church on Twelfth street, these being oil lamps, for it was before the era of illumination by gas. Mr. Adkins passed away February 14, 1866, at the comparatively early age of about thirty years, but during the period of his residence in northwestern Missouri he had done much to aid in laying the foundation upon which has been built the present prosperity and progress of the city.

WALTER BENNETT ROBBERTSON.

The commercial strength of a city does not depend upon a single individual, but upon the united efforts of many men, whose enterprise, energy and initiative enable them to not only recognize opportunities but utilize them or make them if none exist. To this class in Springfield belongs Walter Bennett Robbertson, who has advanced steadily in business connections until he is now vice president of the Springfield Grocery Company, although he entered the employ of the house in a humble capacity. He was born in Rolla, Missouri, February 11, 1864, a son of Dr. Edwin T. and Elizabeth Jane (Sproul) Robbertson. The father was born in Maury county, Tennessee, and was a surgeon of the Eighth Missouri Regiment and later of the Twenty-fourth Missouri Regiment, doing active duty for

the Union army throughout the Civil war. When hostilities were over and the country no longer needed his aid he practiced his profession for many years in Springfield. He married Elizabeth Jane Sproul, a native of Monroe county, Missouri. He had been a resident of this state since 1831, at which time he took up his abode upon a farm in Greene county. Then choosing the practice of medicine as a life work, he qualified for that calling and in 1851 took up his abode in Springfield, where for an extended period he occupied a prominent position as an able, learned and representative physician. His death occurred November 10, 1893, and his widow survives. They were the parents of six daughters and one son, five of the daughters yet living.

Walter Bennett Robberson, the only son of the family, pursued his education in the public schools of Springfield and in Drury College, in which he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1885. After leaving college he entered the employ of the Springfield Grocery Company in a humble capacity, but he possessed energy and willingness to work. His industry, his ready adaptability and his trustworthiness soon found recognition and he was promoted from time to time, advancing through intermediate positions until after ten years he was made vice president and manager. Theirs is a well appointed establishment, in which is carried a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries, and their trade is growing year by year.

On the 3d of November, 1887, in Springfield, Mr. Robberson was married to Miss Emma Harden, a daughter of John Harden, who was a soldier of the Confederate army, and their children are Susie Belle and Edwina.

Mr. Robberson is an active supporter of the democratic party, doing all in his power to further its interests, and for two terms served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of various measures and plans for the public welfare. He is a Royal Arch and Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Young Men's Business Club. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and both he and his wife are well known socially in Springfield, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them.

M. L. DORIS.

M. L. Doris, a well known and successful young business man of Eminence, Shannon county, is the proprietor of a general merchandise store which is one of the principal establishments of the town. His birth occurred in Reynolds county, Missouri, in 1887, his parents being J. H. and Teritha Doris, who are natives of Kentucky and Missouri respectively. The father came to this state in young manhood, first settling in Reynolds county and later in Winona, Shannon county, where he practiced law for some years. Subsequently he took up his abode at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he has continued in the practice of law to the present time, enjoying an extensive and lucrative clientage. To him and his wife have been born five children, as follows: S. A., who is a resident

of Springfield, Missouri; G. M., living in Paducah, Kentucky; M. L., of this review; J. H., Jr., who makes his home in Springfield, Missouri; and Roscoe, residing at Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

M. L. Doris acquired his education in the schools of Winona, Missouri, and after putting aside his text-books secured employment as clerk in a mercantile establishment, being thus engaged for nine years. On the expiration of that period he came to Eminence, Missouri, and embarked in business on his own account, purchasing a general merchandise store which he opened on the 1st of January, 1912, and has conducted successfully to the present time. It is one of the principal establishments of the town and its proprietor is accorded a gratifying patronage, for he carries a large and well selected stock of goods at attractive prices and is widely recognized as an enterprising, progressive and reliable young merchant.

In July, 1910, Mr. Doris was united in marriage to Mrs. May Allen, the widow of Linas Allen and a daughter of George Walters. She has one sister, Hazel, who is the wife of J. R. English, a merchant of Campbell, Missouri. Our subject and his wife have two children: Charles Lee, who was born in 1911; and Elizabeth Ellender, whose birth occurred in 1912.

In politics Mr. Doris is a staunch republican, loyally supporting the men and measures of that party. He is identified fraternally with the Masons, being now junior deacon in the lodge, while his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. A social nature renders him popular and his genuine worth has gained for him the high regard of many with whom he has been associated.

HENRY VOGELSANG.

In mercantile circles of Cape Girardeau county the name of Henry Vogel-sang figured prominently for many years. At the present writing, in 1914, he is living retired, enjoying a well earned rest after many years devoted to arduous business cares. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Germany on the 18th of November, 1838. His parents, Conrad and Mina (Sparing) Vogelsang, also natives of that country, came to the United States in 1854 and made their way at once to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. The father was a wood worker and also engaged in the cattle business in Germany, but after coming to the new world turned his attention to farming and also followed various other occupations, leading a busy, active and useful life to the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife passed away ten years later. They were the parents of seven children, of whom Sophia, Johanna, Conrad and Mina are all now deceased, as is Henrietta, the youngest of the family. The two surviving members are Henry and Caroline, the latter the widow of August Overbeck, who is living at Jackson, Missouri.

Henry Vogelsang was a youth of fifteen years when with his parents he crossed the Atlantic. He had acquired his education in the schools of his native country and after reaching the new world began earning his own living as a farm hand, being thus employed until 1882. In the meantime he carefully saved his earn-

ings until his capital was sufficient to enable him to embark in business on his own account. He then established a store, which he conducted continuously and successfully for fifteen years, or until 1897, when he retired from active life and has since spent his days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was one of the organizers of the Lorimer Cemetery Association, was a stockholder and director of the Cape Brewery & Ice Company for four years, and owns a good residence property on the Cape, having made judicious investments in real estate as his financial resources increased.

In January, 1865, Mr. Vogelsang was married to Miss Margaret Wettengel, a native of Germany and a daughter of Andrew and Katerina Wettengel, who in the year 1855 brought their family to America. Her father was one of the early farmers of Cape Girardeau county, there following general agricultural pursuits until 1861, when he was killed by Confederate soldiers. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vogelsang: Bertha, who died in infancy; Emelie, who is the wife of William Oberheide, of Cape Girardeau, by whom she has three children, Walter, Ruby and William; and Robert, who is the cashier of the Merchants and Farmers Bank of Cape Girardeau. He is married and has a son, Clarence. In 1912 Mr. Vogelsang was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 8th of November, that year, after they had traveled life's journey happily together for more than forty-seven years.

Since becoming an American citizen Henry Vogelsang has supported the republican party; nor has he seen cause to waver in his allegiance thereto. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and active in church affairs, contributing generously to the support of the church and taking a helpful interest in its various lines of work. His has been an upright, honorable life, winning for him the high regard that is entertained for him by all who know him.

FERDINAND HEIM.

Ferdinand Heim is a member of the Kansas City Brewery Company and has been identified with the business interests of northwestern Missouri since 1890. He was born on the 8th of October, 1862, in St. Louis, and after pursuing the various branches of study which then constituted the curriculum of the public schools of his native city he entered Johnson's Commercial College, from which he was graduated when sixteen years of age, being thus qualified for the practical duties of business life. He then entered his father's brewery in St. Louis and was connected therewith until 1890, when he removed to Kansas City and joined his brother, Joseph J. Heim, who six years before had there embarked in the brewing business. The partnership has since been maintained, the business has been carried on along growing lines leading to success and today the Kansas City Brewery Company is one of the most important and extensive establishments of that character in the city.

On the 19th of November, 1884, in East St. Louis, Mr. Heim was united in marriage to Miss Cracentia V. Auchter, by whom he has a daughter, Elizabeth, who is now the wife of Harry Burke, of Kansas City, Missouri. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Heim

exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He holds membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in 1913 was president of the Elks State Association. He likewise belongs to the Kansas City Club and to the Cottingham Fishing Club and is prominent and popular, especially among the German-American element, in the citizenship of Kansas City.

CHARLES ALEXANDER PEAKE.

Charles Alexander Peake, a member of the Scott Oil & Gas Company of Kansas City, owning and controlling various oil-producing properties in Oklahoma, was born in Richmond, Virginia, June 4, 1856, a son of George Ralls and Jane Knox (Barkley) Peake, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion. In the schools of his native city the son pursued his early education and afterward attended the Lovington (Va.) Academy, in which he continued his studies to the age of fourteen years. Coming alone to Kansas City, he entered the employ of the wholesale dry-goods firm of Tootle, Hannah & Leach and was with that firm and its successors until February 1, 1914, holding many positions, each one of which meant an advance upon that which he had previously occupied. Leaving the wholesale firm he became connected with the oil business as a member of the Scott Oil & Gas Company, which owns numerous oil wells in Oklahoma, all of which are producers. This business is a substantial and growing one and Mr. Peake deserves much credit for having worked his way upward to so prominent a place in the business world.

On the 5th of January, 1884, in Kansas City, Mr. Peake was united in marriage to Miss Isabella S. Thayer, a daughter of Dr. John Thayer and a granddaughter of the late Governor John Adair, who was chief executive of Kentucky. She was one of a family of nine children. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have become the parents of three children: Charles A., Jr., who is engaged in the auto supply business in Kansas City; Isabella Howard; and Mrs. M. R. Platt.

In his political views Mr. Peake is a democrat but without aspiration for office. He has an interesting military record in that he was a member of the Craig Rifles of Kansas City, which was organized in the early '70s. It was continued for more than a decade and was then disbanded in 1884 or 1885, although still in existence as a social organization. Mr. Peake is a well known Mason, holding membership in Kansas City Lodge, No. 220, A. F. & A. M.; Kansas City Chapter, No. 28, R. A. M.; and Oriental Commandery, No. 35, K. P. He has also attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite in Western Consistory, No. 2. He was instrumental in organizing Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City in 1882, and is its oldest member. He has membership with the United Commercial Travelers and was the second grand counselor of the order in Missouri. He belongs to Post A of the Travelers Protective Association of Missouri and for a number of years was its president. He is likewise a well known and popular member of the Knife and Fork Club.

The life of Mr. Peake has ever been guided by high and honorable principles as is indicated in the fact that he holds membership in the Presbyterian

church and in the Young Men's Christian Association. Leaving home at the early age of fourteen years, he felt it his duty to take care of himself. He came alone to Kansas City and has here made a most creditable name and place for himself, his genuine worth of character gaining for him the high regard and confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. His acquaintance is wide and his many admirable traits have won for him the friendship of many of the leading residents of Kansas City.

MANSFIELD TAYLOR DAVIS.

Active in the organization of the Bank of Aurora in 1887, Mansfield Taylor Davis has since been its cashier and has been most active in shaping its policy and directing its interests. He also has other business connections which make him a factor in the progress and substantial development of his part of the state. He was born in Tyler county, West Virginia, December 12, 1848, and is a son of Absalom and Sarah Davis, the former a farmer by occupation, who came to Pike county, Missouri, in 1856.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Mansfield Taylor Davis. He supplemented his public-school course by study in the University of Missouri and he also learned many valuable lessons through the experiences and amid the environment of farm life. He remained upon the old homestead in Pike county until twenty years of age and during that period became familiar with all the duties and labors incident to the development of the fields. He afterward began clerking in a general country store and for many years was identified with mercantile interests. In every experience of life he has learned the lessons therein contained and his powers have grown through the exercise of effort. In 1878 he became a resident of Aurora, and after long connection with commercial activity he turned his attention to financial interests as one of the organizers of the Bank of Aurora, of which he was chosen the first cashier. He still continues to act in that capacity and his record is most creditable. He has ever been an obliging official, has carefully safeguarded the interests of depositors and at the same time protected the interests of the institution. His work has been followed by success that is gratifying, resulting beneficially to the community as well as to the individual stockholders of the bank, for a bank can do more to maintain business stability in times of financial depression than any other institution or line of business.

Mr. Davis is a large stockholder in the Majestic Milling Company, of which he is secretary and treasurer, an organization that owns and controls one of the largest and best equipped mills in the state. Its capital and surplus amount to two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, while the bank of which he is cashier and director has a capital and surplus of seventy thousand dollars. Thus he is identified with two of the leading business enterprises of Aurora.

Mr. Davis is also prominent in other connections. He has taken high rank in Masonry and has done much to stimulate the activities of the different branches with which he is affiliated. He became a charter member of Canopy Lodge, No. 284, F. & A. M., of which he has several times been master. He was also a



MANFIELD T. DAVIS.

charter member of Aurora Commandery, No. 54, K. T., was the first eminent commander and several times has been reelected to that position, while at the present writing he is prelate. He was likewise a charter member of Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine, located at Springfield, and is still identified therewith. He likewise belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His interest in community affairs is indicated in his membership in the Aurora Commercial Club, of which he is one of the directors. Recognizing the possibilities for accomplishment in that direction, he works along lines that are of immense benefit to the city and a factor in advancing its commercial activity and connections.

Mr. Davis has been married twice. In Warren county, Missouri, he wedded Miss Mary N. Stone, who passed away six years later, and for his second wife he chose Addie H. Gibson, of Verona, Missouri. He has five sons: Ernest E., who married Ossye Coleman; Allen M., who wedded May Priddy; Francis A., who married Nell Duroni; Harold B.; and Minor M. All are residents of Aurora.

While Mr. Davis votes with the democratic party and is a firm believer in its principles, he does not seek nor desire office. The only positions he has held have not been of a political character. He was appointed by Governor Stephens as one of the first board of managers of the state fruit experiment station established at Mountain Grove, Missouri, and by Governor Dockery was appointed as one of the Missouri commissioners for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904, acting as president of that board. The commission had an appropriation from the state of one million dollars and Mr. Davis had the direction of its expenditure, which duty was successfully accomplished to the satisfaction of all concerned. He is a man of resourceful business ability, accomplishing what he undertakes, and as the years have gone by he has made generous division of his time and efforts for the promotion of public projects, benefiting both city and commonwealth. He has advanced steadily to a central place on the stage of business and public action without treading the path of politics, and the consensus of public opinion today places him among the foremost residents of Aurora and his part of the state.

DANIEL J. HANCOCK.

At various times in his career Daniel J. Hancock was connected with merchandising, with the practice of law and with the commission business, but the greater part of his attention was devoted to river transportation interests, in which connection he became widely known, his activity constituting a most important factor in advancing business prosperity at a period when trade was largely dependent upon navigation interests. He never allowed business, however, to monopolize his time to the exclusion of activity in other fields having to do with the moral progress of the race. He was born in Aurora, Indiana, and was descended from an old Virginian family that left the south on account of the slavery agitation. Both his parents, William and Sarah (Jones) Hancock, were natives of Virginia, where their respective families owned large tracts of land and a great number of slaves. Wishing to be away from the influences of slavery,

William Hancock went with his family to Indiana, where both he and his wife spent their remaining days. Later, when his son Daniel would have induced him to remove to St. Louis, he replied that "he had moved from one slave state to get away from the curse of slavery and he was not going to move back to another."

Daniel J. Hancock was educated in schools of Indiana and at the age of fifteen years left the home farm to enter upon active connection with merchandising interests. In 1833 his father and brother began selling goods in Wilmington and at the age of seventeen years Daniel J. Hancock did most of the buying for the firm. He was also sent south to sell the produce, which he took down the river on flat boats. For three years he spent six months of each year in the south and one month in the east buying goods and the remainder of the year was devoted to selling and collecting. The widespread financial panic of 1837 did great damage to their business.

In the fall of 1839, while at Vicksburg, Daniel J. Hancock became a victim of yellow fever and the disease left him greatly broken down in health, so that he was incapable of doing outdoor work for nearly a year. He spent the time in reading law under the direction of Judge Holman of Indiana, was admitted to the bar in that state and began practice in 1841, continuing a representative of the profession until 1846. However, in 1843, his health was not much improved and he was living with his parents upon a farm. Finally he began recovering and concluded to take a trip to St. Louis by boat. On account of low water he was about a week reaching his destination. He felt much better in that city and decided to spend some time in the middle west, going to Springfield, Illinois, thence to Rock Island and afterward to Davenport, Iowa, which was then a small Indian village. He spent several weeks in travel by stage and boat in the central middle west and proceeded to Keokuk when that city contained but one house. He next went to Glasgow and by boat back to St. Louis, and from that point returned to his home entirely recovered in health, although before he left several physicians in consultation in Cincinnati had pronounced his case consumption. He afterward spent about two years upon the home farm, superintending its development and at the same time practicing law, but he was not content to make just a living and decided to remove to St. Louis, becoming an early resident of this city. Here he witnessed the sale and separation of families of negroes at auction at the east door of the courthouse and was forcibly reminded of many things which his father had said upon the subject of slavery.

It was in April, 1846, that Mr. Hancock returned to St. Louis. He was an entire stranger, but carried a letter of introduction to A. W. Fagan. It was his intention to secure a law clerkship, but, not succeeding, he rented desk room in the office of J. H. Alexander & Company at the corner of Locust and Second streets and turned his attention to the commission business. His capital was but one hundred dollars, so he limited his operations to a strictly cash basis. His extensive acquaintance with country merchants made it possible for him to write to them and secure business and a consignment of goods. His indefatigable energy proved a strong element in winning for him his early success. Business was suspended when the river navigation closed for the winter, but was resumed in the spring of 1847, and by this time he had acquired a liberal and growing patronage. He was originally in partnership with Samuel Copp, who later retired, after which Mr. Hancock was alone in the commission trade until he became

interested in river transportation, after which he devoted his entire life to that line of activity. He became president of the Illinois Packet Company and continued as such for many years, or until that business was consolidated with other interests. About twenty-five years before his demise he retired from active business connections and gave his attention only to the supervision of his realty interests. In connection with navigation affairs he was most active and his efforts proved of untold benefit at a time when all shipping was largely done by way of the river route.

During the Civil war Mr. Hancock was a pronounced Union man and had long been a strong anti-slavery advocate. His position upon those questions often occasioned him to be threatened with arrest. At the time of the outbreak of the war he was in control of a line of steamboats plying between St. Louis and Peoria. He would have organized a company and gone to the front to fight for his country, but he recognized the prominent part that the river boats must play in the war in the way of transporting supplies and troops and felt that he could best serve his country in personally operating the boats, for all the other members of the Illinois Packet Company were secessionists. He had a personal acquaintance with both Lincoln and Grant and with other prominent supporters and representatives of the Union cause. He was able to assist the Union army and with his boats brought a regiment of soldiers from La Salle, Illinois, to St. Louis, thereby enabling General Lyon to attack and capture Camp Jackson, which gave the city of St. Louis and eventually the state of Missouri to the Union. The day before Camp Jackson was captured Mr. Hancock was publicly notified to leave the city before the next Monday, or his life would be taken, so bitter was the feeling against him. Out of his money he furnished five hundred dollars to finance the project of bringing the soldiers from La Salle to Camp Jackson. During the war he lost the accumulation of years and had to begin all over again. While hostilities were in progress he did much transportation work for the government in shipping both troops and supplies and he lost three of his boats, for which he never received any compensation, never succeeding in getting his claims allowed. Throughout his entire life loyalty to his country was one of his marked characteristics and he did not hesitate to make any personal sacrifice or to perform any arduous service if it would advance the welfare of city, state and nation.

In early life Mr. Hancock married Mary Palmer, who died a few years later, leaving one son now living, namely William P. Hancock. In 1854, in Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Hancock was married to Miss Mary Learned, and four of their seven children are living, namely, Mrs. Clara H. Scudder, Anna May, Ella M. and Daniel J., Jr.

Mr. Hancock, aside from his activity in support of the Union at the time of the Civil war, manifested marked public spirit in his relation to city affairs. He was one of the organizers of the Merchants Exchange and upon retirement from business he was made an emeritus member—a great honor. He aided in organizing and was one of the first owners of the Bellefontaine cemetery. Such was the recognition of the soundness of his judgment that many went to him for advice. He had the prescience to discern what the future had in store for this growing western city and often predicted things that would take place long before they happened. He worked ever for the benefit and upbuilding of the city along all

those lines which contribute to its prosperity, and its civic improvement. Permanently taking up his abode there in 1846, he remained a resident of St. Louis to the time of his death, which occurred in November, 1911, when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-four years. His life was crowned with success and with the high respect of his fellowmen. It was a recognized fact that whenever he saw a duty he did it. He possessed a nature that was keenly sensitive to the right and a mind that was seldom mistaken in its judgments. He believed that what was to be done should be done promptly and well and he never deviated from what he believed to be right in all of his relations with his fellowmen.

CHARLES ROBERT SCOTT.

Charles Robert Scott was born at Jefferson City, Missouri, on the 22d day of April, 1838, and was the son of Judge William Scott. He was educated at and is a graduate of Westminster College, located at Fulton, Missouri. He chose the law as a profession and pursued his studies under the tutelage of his father, Judge William Scott, the greatest of Missouri's judges, and in due time was licensed to practice in the courts of the state.

On October 1, 1862, Mr. Scott was married to Mary L. Dixon, daughter of Colonel Levi Dixon, of Cole county, Missouri. Eleven children were born of this marriage, eight of whom and the mother have passed away, leaving L. L. Scott, an attorney of Nevada, Missouri, and two sisters as the only survivors. Charles Robert Scott located in Nevada, Missouri, in 1867, and resided there and practiced law until his death, November 2, 1886. In 1873 he formed a law copartnership with the Hon. W. J. Stone, which lasted until Senator Stone retired from the practice in 1880, after which time he was associated with G. S. Hoss in the practice of his profession which continued up to the date of his death. We know of no more appropriate way of completing this sketch than by appending the remarks of the Hon. W. J. Stone, Missouri's senior United States Senator, delivered at the memorial services held to honor the memory of the subject of this article:

"I first met and became acquainted with Mr. Scott in 1870. In 1873, I formed a law copartnership with him, which continued up to 1880. I knew him intimately for sixteen years. He was one of my close and most confidential friends and now that he is gone I ask your honor, here in the presence of this court, where his life work was wrought the indulgence to pay a brief tribute to his memory. There was no great event in his life to be memorialized; no great achievement that will make his name historic; yet there are many whose lives and deeds are perpetuated in bronze and marble less worthy of remembrance. He was a man of big brain and big heart; earnest and sincere; modest, charitable, generous and brave; a true friend, a good citizen and an honest man. He was the most patient, constant and laborious student I ever knew and acquired a profound and extensive knowledge of the law. In practice he was successful, in counsel he had few superiors. He possessed as he well deserved, the unbounded confidence of the people among whom he lived and labored, both as lawyer and citizen. He was urbane and considerate in all his intercourse with

men, though himself a man of strong and pronounced convictions. His word was never questioned; his integrity was above reproach. In all the years I knew him, I never heard him utter a word that could not have been spoken with propriety in any lady's drawing room, yet there was nothing prudish about him, for he was masculine in all his ways, but he was clean. He was in brief a broad gauged, natural man with the culture of a practical Christian. All this he was and yet he died when all his splendid powers were shining at the meridian without having caught in the web of his acquirements woven by patient hands, the bauble the world calls fame. But he did not live in vain, for he was loved by many and by all esteemed a useful and honored citizen, and died deeply regretted by church and bar and this community, both old and young. We would have called his life a grand one if time or circumstance had given him opportunity to pluck from among the green bowers of fame's high waving tree her fickle fruitage, which so often turns to ashes on the lip. But I esteem that of little moment. It is far from true that those only who sleep on 'Fame's eternal camping ground,' have a past most useful or a nature most hopeful when the morning light shall break up the starless night of death. I believe that man is noblest who does his duty best and that at the end having little to regret, goes, 'Not like the quarry slave at night, scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed, by an unfaltering trust, approaches his grave like one who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams.' So my friend lived and so he died. He lived a noble and useful life, and with lofty courage went down to death without fear or tremor, leaving behind him a spotless name. And now with this poor tribute to his worth, proud of his virtues and cherishing his memory, I bid Charly Scott a long farewell."

JAMES H. DECKARD.

James H. Deckard, a farmer residing near Alton, is widely known and highly esteemed throughout Oregon county. He was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, on the 24th of February, 1834, a son of George W. and Barbara (Manners) Deckard. The father's people removed from Pennsylvania to South Carolina and the mother's people also settled in the latter state. The father was by occupation a farmer and blacksmith and when his son James H. was eighteen years of age he came with his family to Missouri and located in Oregon county on Spring creek. He farmed there until his death in 1889 and was one of the valued citizens of that county. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, three of whom are living, namely: William, a resident of Arkansas; Frederick, living in Oregon county; and James H., of this review.

The last named lived in Tennessee during the early part of his life and there received his education, attending the district schools for a few months in each year. He remained at home with his parents until he reached maturity. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres and built a residence thereon and subsequently added to his landed possessions, being now the owner of one hundred and twenty-five acres of land, of which sixty acres is under cultivation. The land was timbered when he bought it and clearing it and making it ready for

planting crops meant a great deal of work. Sixty acres is now in a fine condition and Mr. Deckard raises thereon wheat and corn. He uses modern machinery to facilitate the work of the fields and as he likewise employs the most up-to-date and scientific methods in his care of the crops, his yield per acre is higher than the average.

Mr. Deckard has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Pussy James, a native of Tennessee who came to Missouri with her people about the time that her husband removed to this state. Mr. and Mrs. Deckard were married in August, 1867, and to them were born two children, namely: Sarah and George, both of whom died in infancy. The mother passed away in 1869. On the 20th of June, 1870, Mr. Deckard married Miss Susan Denny, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of John and Narcissus (Oliver) Denny. By his second marriage Mr. Deckard has five children. Samuel is a resident of Louisiana. J. Kellis is a farmer of Oregon county and resides upon the old home place. He married Miss Nora Warren, a native of Oregon county and a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Ily) Warren, and they have four children, Otto J., Harvey L., Guy G. and Samuel C. Mattie, the next in order of birth, is the wife of William Roach of Jonesboro, Arkansas, and has three children. Narcissus is at home. Ethel is the wife of Robert Moses, of Cass county, Missouri.

Mr. Deckard is a democrat and has served for one year as coroner of Oregon county. His church membership is held in the Baptist church, in which he is also a deacon, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. Missouri is well supplied with game and fish and Mr. Deckard takes advantage of this, spending much of his spare time fishing and hunting. He has one of the well developed farms of Oregon county and is recognized as a progressive agriculturist and a man of exemplary life.

JOHN W. JAMISON.

For eighteen years John W. Jamison has been the efficient and popular cashier of the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank of Rich Hill and his long connection with business activity here renders it unnecessary for him to have special introduction to the readers of this volume who reside in his section of the state. He has many admirable social as well as business qualities and has thereby gained a circle of friends that is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Indiana claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred in Salem, that state, December 31, 1865, his parents being William G. and Marjorie (Davis) Jamison, both of whom were born upon farms in the vicinity of Salem. The father devoted his early life to general agricultural pursuits and afterward became auditor of his county. He held various local offices previous to that time and was ever found loyal to the trust reposed in him.

John W. Jamison was the second in order of birth in a family of four children and through the period of his boyhood he attended the district schools and also the schools of Salem, Indiana. Later he became a student in the Eikosi Academy at Salem and in his broad educational training laid the foundation for his later success. He was eighteen years of age when he became identified with

business interests of Rich Hill, Missouri, at which time he began driving a delivery wagon for a grocery firm. Later he became a clerk in the store and so continued for several years, enjoying the full respect and confidence of his employers, whom he ably and conscientiously served. At length he retired from that position to enter the employ of the Cowles Mercantile Company in the capacity of clerk, continuing with that house for about two years. He was next employed by J. L. Minor in the hardware business, remaining in that connection for four years, when he was elected to the position of cashier of the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank of Rich Hill. There has been no change in his business career since that time. Through eighteen years he has faithfully served the institution and its success may be attributed in large measure to his capability, fairness and promptness in discharging the duties of the position. From time to time he has made investments in lands and is now the owner of valuable property in both Missouri and Kansas, but he devotes his entire time to the bank and is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the banking business.

On the 16th of January, 1883, Mr. Jamison was married to Miss Cora Zink, who was born in Salem, Indiana, April 27, 1866, a daughter of Emanuel and Mary (Wiseman) Zink, who were likewise natives of the Hoosier state, born near Salem. The father followed farming and was also proprietor of the Salem Stone Quarry, in both of which connections he conducted an extensive business. He never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his individual interests, in which he met with substantial success. Both he and his wife have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Jamison was born one son, Winchell W., who was born in 1884 and is now bookkeeper in the bank with his father. He married Miss Clara Weeks, a native of Rich Hill. She is deceased and left one son, John Weeks, three years of age.

Mrs. Jamison passed away April 28, 1912, at the age of forty-six years and one day and her death was deeply deplored by all who knew her. She was a most lovable woman, genial, good-natured and kindly and thus it was that she was greatly endeared not only to her immediate relatives, but to all with whom she came in contact. She was the youngest in her father's family of five sons and four daughters and was the first to pass away. The others are: Mrs. T. B. Ritter, Bloomington, Indiana; Mrs. C. W. Murphy; Mrs. Fred N. Clark; Dawson, James and Grant Zink, all of Salem, Indiana; and Isaac and Lemuel Zink, of Turon, Kansas. Mrs. Jamison was but thirteen years of age when she joined the Christian church in Indiana in 1879. She at once took active part in its work and became a member of the choir. It was in the Christian church in Salem, on the 16th of January, 1883, that she gave her hand in marriage to John W. Jamison and their wedding journey consisted of a trip to Bates county, where Mr. Jamison has since lived, and during the period in which Mrs. Jamison remained here she won the love of all with whom she came in contact. She was unassuming and unostentatious in manner, possessed a jovial disposition and a generous spirit. Her interest centered in her home, where she was a devoted wife and mother. She was also an unselfish, sympathetic friend and at all times was generous in thought and charitable in action. A tale of sorrow or distress made strong appeal to her and she did everything in her power to obviate the cause thereof. She ministered with tenderness and patience to the sick and gave assistance and sympathy in the house of mourning. She was always among the

first to assist in church, lodge or public work of any kind and her heart went out in a helpful spirit to the unfortunate. While undergoing medical treatment in Jefferson City she frequently visited the penitentiary, where she would speak words of cheer to or sing for the convicts, and at her demise J. J. Martin, chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary, sent the following telegram: "Jefferson City, Missouri, April 29th. John W. Jamison, Rich Hill, Missouri. My wife and daughters join me in deepest sympathy and condolence in this, your greatest sorrow and irreparable loss. Two thousand unfortunate prisoners who lovingly remember your wife for her sweet service of song and kind words of sympathy are in deepest sorrow.

"J. J. Martin,
"Chaplain Missouri State Penitentiary."

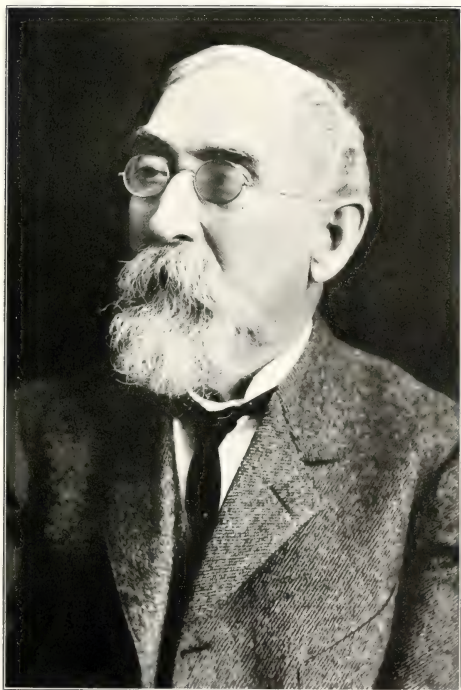
Many other words of condolence and sympathy were received by Mr. Jamison and his son at the death of the wife and mother.

Mr. Jamison remains a member of the Christian church, of which he has long been a loyal representative. He is also prominent in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Masons, Elks, Eagles, Modern Woodmen of America, Woodmen of the World, the Odd Fellows and the United Workmen, and in the local organization of the last named he has been treasurer for a quarter of a century. His political support is given the democratic party and in political circles he has attained prominence and distinction. For two terms he served as mayor of Rich Hill, where he has also filled the offices of city assessor, clerk and treasurer. He was a member of the democratic state central committee for two terms and in 1913 was chosen to represent his district at the national convention of his party in Baltimore. His opinions carry weight in local party councils and his public-spirited citizenship is above question. His life in all of its varied phases has been honorable and upright and those who have known him longest are those who esteem him most highly, which indicates the worth and nobility of his career.

JOHN WESLEY FARRIS.

John W. Farris, of Lebanon, Missouri, is not only one of the foremost lawyers of Laclede county, but enjoys a state-wide reputation, for he has handled a number of important cases which have drawn to him the attention of the profession from all over the state. Moreover, Mr. Farris has participated in governmental affairs, being an ex-speaker of the Missouri house of representatives. He also served as senator and in all public offices acquitted himself in a highly creditable manner.

He was born on a farm near Kimmund, in Marion county, Illinois, January 20, 1846, a son of Hiram K. and Abigail (McGrew) Farris. The father, who was born near Paris, Kentucky, was a son of Paul Farris, a native of North Carolina, who was among the pioneer settlers of the Blue Grass state. In early life Hiram K. Farris was engaged in farming and teaching. He was married in Indiana to Abigail McGrew, the latter being of Scotch descent. They later removed to Marion county, Illinois, where Hiram Farris served as clerk of the county court. Subsequently they took up their residence in Clay county, that



JOHN W. FARRIS.

state, where he studied law, was admitted to the bar, and for several terms served as probate judge.

John W. Farris was educated in the public schools of Clay county, Illinois, and early in life learned the printer's trade. On April 23, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, though he had not yet reached his sixteenth birthday. He was promoted orderly sergeant and in 1864 received his commission as second lieutenant. On April 11, 1865, he was made adjutant of the regiment and on August 15th of that year was mustered out. His two brothers, Thomas J. and William V., served in the same company, the former as first lieutenant. The latter was wounded at Fort Donelson and was discharged on account of wounds. Mr. Farris, of this review, was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, but later returned to the front and with his regiment took part in the battles of Fort Henry, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, the siege of Corinth, Vicksburg, Black River, Jackson (Miss.), Missionary Ridge, the siege of Knoxville, the battles of Resaca, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, Loudon, Decatur, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lovejoy, Fort McAllister, the siege of Savannah, and the battles of Edisto River, Columbia and Bentonville.

After the expiration of his military service Mr. Farris returned to his home in Illinois, where he followed the printer's trade. On January 24, 1867, he came to Lebanon and founded the Lebanon Signal, of which he was also the editor and publisher. In 1870 he was elected county assessor, discharging his duties with faithfulness and ability, and in 1874 was chosen circuit court clerk, serving for four years. He was appointed probate court clerk and as such held office for eight years, or until 1882. In that year he was elected by his district to the state senate and served in the sessions of 1883 and 1885. He took a prominent part in the legislation of that period and was chairman of the committee on printing. In the meantime he had studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1890 further public honors came to him in his election to the position of prosecuting attorney of Laclede county. In 1896 he was elected to the lower house of the legislature and was chosen speaker of the house of the session of 1897. He made an admirable record as presiding officer of that body and to his efforts in a great measure was due the passage of the fellow-servant law, introduced by Representative Avery of Lincoln county, and which had failed to pass in previous sessions. During this period the first parole law was passed and in that connection a story may be told which has to do with Mr. Farris when he was a member of the senate and illustrates how the parole system was formerly handled. A Lebanon boy, who was then serving a term in the penitentiary, wrote Mr. Farris, asking him to come and see him in regard to a pardon from the governor. Senator Farris did so, being accompanied by his wife, which so embarrassed the prisoner that he failed to ask about the pardon. Shortly afterward Mr. Farris received the following note from the prisoner: "If you will get the governor to pardon me out of here, I will do as much for you some time." Senator Farris filed the note with Governor Crittenden and the joke was enjoyed all around. In 1885 one of his constituents who had a nephew in the state prison asked Mr. Farris to intercede with the governor for a pardon and on this call Mrs. Farris again accompanied her husband. After making his plea to the governor Mrs. Farris asked to be heard and said: "Governor, this man was sent to prison for killing his wife. Do not pardon him, and if you have the power, when he com-

pletes his sentence send him back for life." In 1895 Mr. Farris was chairman of the Laclede county democratic committee and an intimate friend and warm supporter of Hon. Richard P. Bland, member of congress and fellow townsman. The democratic state central committee had upheld President Cleveland as against Bland on the silver question. Mr. Farris, as chairman of the Laclede county committee, took the position that the state committee did not represent the sentiment of the state and he sent a call to the county committees for a state convention. This call was received favorably by the committees of seventy-five out of the one hundred and fourteen counties and was signed by the respective chairmen. Armed with these signatures he called on the state committee and told them that unless a state convention was called he would publish the call he had sent out. The state committee yielded and convoked a convention to convene at Pertle Springs, which in the political history of the state is known as the Pertle Springs convention. That body made a declaration in favor of Mr. Bland's position and manifested a strong desire for the nomination of Mr. Bland for president in 1896. The state committee was also re-organized and Mr. Farris elected a member-at-large. When the state convention met in 1896 he was elected delegate to the national convention in Chicago and was in charge of the Bland campaign in this convention, in which "Silver Dick" led until the "Cross of Gold" speech by Mr. Bryan. Mr. Farris was a delegate to the convention of 1908 at Denver, which nominated Bryan for a third time. He was a candidate in the state convention of 1900 for lieutenant governor. Mr. Farris now gives most of his time to his large law practice, having gained a reputation which has created a great demand for his services. Since 1900 he has not been active in politics.

John W. Farris was twice married. On November 15, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Lewis, a daughter of Thomas Lewis, of Lewisville, Illinois, which town was named in honor of the family, but is now spelled Louisville. She died April 10, 1877, leaving three children: Hon. Frank H. Farris, who was born August 8, 1867, is an attorney of Rolla, Missouri, and a member of the state senate. William L., born December 9, 1869, was a successful merchant of Louisville, Kentucky, who died February 24, 1901. Grace, the third member of the family, died in infancy. Mr. Farris was married on November 24, 1878, to Miss Belle Bradshaw, a daughter of Frank A. and Margaret Bradshaw, of Lebanon. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, successful in church and charitable work, socially prominent and well known in club circles, her reputation extending practically all over the state.

HON. FRANK HIRAM FARRIS

Hon. Frank Hiram Farris justly enjoys the reputation of being one of the greatest public speakers of Missouri, not only because of his great oratorical ability, but also largely because he prepares his speeches carefully and bases them upon the strictest logic, embodying new ideas for presenting old maxims in new words. Mr. Farris is one of the foremost lawyers of the state, enjoying a large and representative clientage in Rolla, Phelps county. He has always been prominent in

public life, serving the twenty-fourth district of Missouri as state senator. He was born August 8, 1867, and is a son of Hon. John W. Farris and Josephine (Lewis) Farris, whose sketch appears on the preceding pages.

The son was educated in the schools of Lebanon and Marionville Institute, graduating from the latter in 1884. From that year until the summer of 1888 he taught in the schools of Wright, Webster, Dallas, Texas and Laclede counties. He then took charge of his father's law office at Lebanon, as the latter was on a trip through the west in quest of health. Mr. Farris of this review had studied law while teaching and was admitted to the bar by Judge C. C. Bland, in May, 1887, in Texas county. He at first located for practice in Steelville, Crawford county, in July, 1889, where he remained until June 1, 1908, when he established himself in St. Louis, remaining there until 1910. He came to Rolla, Phelps county, in 1912. His reputation being already established, he soon built up a large clientage and has been connected with some of the important cases of his district. In him are combined all the qualities of which any lawyer might be proud—deep knowledge of the law, a ready understanding of human nature, powerful and convincing argument and that quickness of perception which enables him to retaliate the most unexpected attacks of opposing counsel.

Mr. Farris, who is a democrat, has a distinguished political career. In the session of 1885 he was bill clerk of the state senate; in that of 1887 and the extra session he was docket clerk; in 1889 he was reading clerk; in 1891 he was elected assistant secretary; and in 1893 again was elected assistant secretary of the state senate but resigned in order to accept the appointment of prosecuting attorney of Crawford county by Governor Francis. In 1898 he was elected to the state senate from the twenty-fourth district and so well did he represent his district that he was reelected in 1902, receiving in that way a gratifying indorsement of his policies. He framed, introduced and assisted in passing senate bill No. 382 in the session of 1899, known as the beer inspection law, which was bitterly attacked by the brewery interests in the state and federal courts, but which withstood all tests and which yields the state over five hundred thousand dollars per annum in revenues. In the session of 1901 he was elected president pro tem—certainly a distinguished honor for one who was but thirty-three years old. He made a most acceptable executive and presiding officer, demonstrating his skill as parliamentarian. He was chairman of the committees on private corporations, education, jurisprudence and judiciary and a member of the revision committee during the session of 1901. He was elected to the lower house in 1906 from Crawford county and reelected in 1910. In the session of 1911 he was chairman of the committee on municipalities and actively participated in the legislation affecting the cities of St. Louis and Kansas City. He introduced the amendment to an appropriation bill providing for the establishment of the state poultry experiment station at Mountain Grove—one of the most valuable institutions in the state. He seldom if ever misses a roll call and never misses an opportunity to promote the interests which he represents, always demonstrating his loyalty and patriotism and meriting the confidence which his constituents repose in him. In 1912 he was chosen democratic elector at large—an honor to which he is well entitled, on account of his useful activities within his party; and he has recently been elected a member of the house of representatives from Phelps county.

On January 28, 1888, at Mountain Grove, Missouri, Mr. Farris married Miss Anna Miller, a daughter of Rev. Jacob Miller, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman. She died in March, 1906, leaving three daughters: Bessie Frances, born in May, 1889, the wife of Archibald Grubb, an agriculturist of Steelville, Missouri; Josephine, born in August, 1896; and Anna, known as Billie, born in May, 1902. On July 31, 1906, Mr. Farris married Mrs. Cora Shanks, nee Bozza, a daughter of James Bozza, of Alton, Illinois. Her daughter, Charlotte Shanks, has been adopted by Mr. Farris under the name of Charlotte Shanks Farris. Mrs. Farris finds the greatest happiness in her home and is deeply devoted to her family.

Mr. Farris is popular and widely known in fraternal circles, being a member of Rolla Commandery, No. 59, K. T.; and Moolah Temple of the Mystic Shrine of the Masonic order at St. Louis; the Knights of Pythias; the Brotherhood of American Yeomen; and the Modern Brotherhood of America. His religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He finds recreation from his arduous duties in outdoor sports and fishing and among his friends enjoys quite a reputation along the former line. Personally he is courteous, obliging, easily approachable and ever ready to do a favor for a friend.

WALLACE WILLIAM CHEVERTON.

Wallace William Cheverton has been prominently identified with farming and stock-raising interests in Bates county and now figures also in financial circles as vice president of the Commercial State Bank, of Rich Hill, Missouri. What he undertakes he accomplishes. His plans are well developed and carefully executed and his recognition of the fact that industry is the basis of all honorable success, has brought him to his present enviable position as one of the prosperous citizens of his section of the state. Of English birth, he is a native of the Isle of Wight, his natal day being October 4, 1859. His father, William Cheverton, was born on the Isle of Wight in March, 1817, and has made farming his life work. He wedded Anna Pryor, who was about four years his junior and who passed away in the year 1900, but Mr. Cheverton still survives. In their family were ten children.

In his boyhood days Wallace William Cheverton attended the public schools near his father's home, but at the age of sixteen bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States. He proceeded directly to Fort Scott, Kansas, where for one year he was employed by his brother. He afterward studied medicine for two years under the direction of Dr. Greening and subsequently spent three years in Dickinson and Saline counties, Kansas, devoting a part of his time to farm work and threshing. He operated a threshing machine at an expense of thirty dollars per day. In 1880 he removed to Rich Hill and for one year was employed by a brother in the butchering business. On the expiration of that period he embarked in the butchering business on his own account and for twelve years conducted business in partnership with his brother, carrying on a growing and profitable trade. Within that period he purchased land near Rich Hill. In connection with his brother he likewise engaged in the packing business. There was a financial panic that year, and afraid

of the stability of the banks, the brothers deposited their money in a salt barrel in the packing house. On withdrawing from the butchering business the brothers invested more largely in land and after buying the interest of his brother, Wallace William Cheverton operated a farm of three hundred and twenty acres as a general stock ranch, keeping a large number of hogs, cattle and horses. Again success attended his efforts. He proved himself an excellent judge of stock, making judicious investments and profitable sales. Since 1904 his son has resided upon the farm, while Mr. Cheverton has made his home in the town of Rich Hill. He is now vice president of the bank, but devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his farming and stock-raising interests.

On the 2d of July, 1882, Mr. Cheverton was married to Miss May Potter Greening, who was born in Madison, Illinois, May 6, 1862, a daughter of Dr. James and Francis (Stewart) Greening, natives of Kentucky and England respectively. Her father early took up the practice of medicine and also engaged in farming. Eventually he removed with his family to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he became a landowner and farmer and also practiced medicine until his death, which occurred in 1879. While a resident of Kansas he twice represented Bourbon county in the state legislature and he was active and interested in public affairs, doing much to further progress along various lines. He was likewise a minister of the Christian church and remained one of its active members up to the time of his demise, exemplifying in his life the teachings of that denomination. His wife passed away in Illinois in 1866 or 1867 at about thirty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheverton have been born two children; Ernest William, who was born in 1883 and married Miss Ethel Williams, their home being now upon the ranch; and Gertrude, who is with her parents, having recently returned from Europe, where she has been studying music.

Mr. Cheverton votes with the democratic party and while upon the ranch served as a trustee of his township and in Rich Hill has filled the office of alderman. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen and the Select Knights and Ladies of Honor. In his life he has displayed many sterling traits which have won him respect and esteem. In his business dealings he has been thoroughly reliable, never taking advantage of others in his trade transactions. He holds friendship inviolable, has never been known to betray a trust and by reason of his many sterling traits has become firmly entrenched in the regard of his associates.

JAMES W. REESE.

James W. Reese, who at the present time holds the position of collector of Taney county, is one of the public-spirited citizens of Forsyth. He is a native of that county, his birth having occurred at Bradleyville, April 28, 1873, and is a son of Albert T. and Margaret (Thomas) Reese. The father was born in Tennessee and the mother in Greene county, Missouri. Albert Reese made his entrance into this state in 1837 and his wife's people came from Tennessee to Missouri about the same time. The father followed farming throughout life and died in 1884, his wife passing away in the same year. In their family were

five children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: William Columbus, an agriculturist of Bradleyville, Missouri; James W., of this review; and Albert R. D., of Brown Branch, where he is engaged in farming.

James W. Reese grew to manhood upon his fathers farm in Bradleyville and attended country and public schools until eighteen years of age, though he commenced to teach prior to that time and continued in that profession until he was twenty-one, attending school in the summer seasons and acting as instructor during the winter. After having reached his majority he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and paid the purchase price with money he earned up to the time he was twenty-eight years of age, when he was married. In the fall of 1904 he was elected sheriff of Taney county and held that office for a period of two years, at the end of which time he retired to his farm and to its cultivation devoted himself for four years. He was then elected county collector in 1910 for a four year term and is now discharging the duties of that office. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Forsyth and is a director in that institution. He has increased his farm holdings and now owns two hundred acres of land near Bradleyville.

In September, 1901, Mr. Reese married Miss Malinda E. Mackey, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of J. A. and Elizabeth (Magard) Mackey, of Rome, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Reese became the parents of four children: Icy Snow, who is twelve years of age; Ive Orine, who died in infancy; Joyce C., aged eight; and Joseph Theodore, who died when young.

Mr. Reese is a republican and loyally supports the candidates of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Rebekahs, of which his wife is a member. He, moreover, is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Reese has many friends in Forsyth and Taney county who esteem him as a faithful and conscientious official, as a reliable business man and as a public-spirited citizen.

JOHN RICHARD FERGUSON, JR.

John Richard Ferguson, Jr., is at the head of the Ferguson, Morris & Banks Clothing Company of Springfield, which business was incorporated in January, 1913. The establishment has had a continuous existence, however, since 1904 and the business has grown steadily owing to the capable and intelligently directed efforts of the partners. Mr. Ferguson has come to be recognized as one of the representative merchants of the city, his activities adding much to the business prosperity of Springfield. He was born upon a farm in Greene county, Missouri, February 11, 1877, and is a son of John R. and Virginia C. (Smith) Ferguson, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume.

The son pursued his education in the public schools of Springfield to the age of eighteen years, when he entered a wholesale drug house of that city. He became financially interested in the firm and was so connected for nine years. He withdrew from that business association, however, in 1904, and turned his attention to the clothing and men's furnishing goods business, the firm of Ferguson, Morris & Banks Clothing Company being incorporated in January, 1913.

theirs is one of the leading establishments of that character in Springfield and southwestern Missouri, and the wise management and success of the enterprise are attributable in large measure to the efforts of Mr. Ferguson, who is an energetic, industrious man, keenly alive to his opportunities and at all times alert and determined. His persistency of purpose has carried him over the obstacles and difficulties which usually confront the business man and at all times his methods have been such as would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny.

On the 14th of October, 1903, in Springfield, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Bessie M. Morgan, a daughter of William F. Morgan. They are widely and favorably known and are numbered among the loyal members of the Christian church, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence.

Mr. Ferguson belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart champion and one whose support is based upon an intelligent understanding of the points at issue. He represents one of the old and valued families of the county and at all times his public-spirited devotion to the general good has made him one of the worthy residents of southwestern Missouri.

HON. THOMAS MABREY.

Hon. Thomas Mabrey, who has engaged in the practice of law at Doniphan since 1859 and who has also been numbered among the lawmakers of the state, having represented his district in both the house and senate of the Missouri general assembly, was born in Franklin, Williamson county, Tennessee, June 2, 1835, on the old Franklin battleground. His parents, Frederick and Nancy Mabrey, were natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee, remaining residents of that state until 1840, when they arrived in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where they continued to make their home until called to their final rest. In their family were seven children, of whom Hon. Thomas Mabrey is the sixth in order of birth and the only survivor. The others were Ezekiel, Pinckney, Randolph, Elizabeth, William and James.

Thomas Mabrey was a little lad of but five years when brought by his parents to this state, where he has since made his home. He acquired his public-school education and also his training for a professional career at Jackson, Missouri, prior to the Civil war. In the year which witnessed the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted for service in the Confederate army and became a first lieutenant of Company E, Twelfth Missouri Infantry, with which he served until the war was over. He was admitted to the bar in 1859 at Doniphan, Missouri, and in 1866 opened an office in that city, where he has since remained. He practices in all the courts of the state and has been accorded a liberal clientage. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and he displays notable accuracy and skill in applying facts of law to the points at issue. In addition he also conducts a real-estate business at Doniphan and is the owner of a block of business houses and of a

good residence in Doniphan, which he has occupied for the past forty-four years.

In 1870 Mr. Mabrey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Carter, a native of Carter county, Missouri, and a daughter of Zimri A. Carter, in whose honor Carter county was named. It was in that county that Mrs. Mabrey pursued her early education, continuing her studies in the schools of Arcadia, Missouri. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mabrey, of whom seven are yet living: Nora, the wife of W. A. Malugen, a resident of Doniphan; W. C., who makes his home at Heber Springs, Arkansas, and has served in the state legislature in Missouri; Sallie J., the wife of William Johnson, also living at Doniphan; Bessie, at home; Pinckney, a resident of Heber Springs, Arkansas; Edna, the wife of C. A. Ponder, living at Doniphan, Missouri; and Irene, who is engaged in school teaching. Of the five children who passed away one died in infancy, while the others were Nancy, Myra, Annie and Edith.

Mr. Mabrey and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South. They are widely and favorably known in Doniphan and throughout that section of the state. In addition to his other property Mr. Mabrey owns five hundred acres of land adjoining Doniphan. He is a democrat in his political views and for three terms held the office of prosecuting attorney, in which position he discharged his duties without fear or favor. He has also represented his district for one term in the lower house of the state legislature and for one term in the senate and while connected with the assembly gave earnest consideration to each question which came up for settlement, supporting measures which he believed would prove of greatest benefit to the commonwealth. He has been conscientious in all that he has done and his life work has largely been of service and benefit to his fellowmen.

JAMES CALVIN EVANS.

Perhaps no name stood higher in the history of horticulture in the state of Missouri than that of James Calvin Evans, who for thirty-eight years was president of the Missouri State Horticultural Society. The awakening of the people toward the possibilities of rational horticulture and its profits was largely due to his untiring efforts.

Mr. Evans was the first white boy born within the present limits of Kansas City, Missouri, and was a son of William B. and Amelia (McGee) Evans. His birth occurred in the Evans farm house (now the corner of Fourteenth street and Froost avenue), April 25, 1833. His sister, Amanda Evans, was the first white child born in Kansas City. The father was born in Madison county, Kentucky, about 1801, and was a son of John Evans, who came to Howard county, Missouri, in 1818. The family is of Welsh origin. William B. Evans made his home in Clay county, this state, in 1820 and in 1830 located on one hundred and sixty acres of government land in Jackson county, ninety-eight acres of which later became the fair grounds. His farm house was built on ground which is now the corner of Fourteenth street and Froost avenue. He was a member of the Kansas City Town Company—the old town company—and made the original plat of the city.

buying the first lot which was sold. He was an active factor in the early development of Kansas City and his county and occupied a prominent place among its citizens. He married Amelia McGee, daughter of James H. McGee, one of the pioneers of Jackson county and Kansas City, for whom McGee street is named. The McGee and Evans families were near neighbors and friends in Kentucky and they continued so in Missouri. Mr. McGee was a member of the Christian church and politically a whig, but he never held office.

In the family of William B. and Amelia Evans were seven children: John, who was killed during the Civil war; James Calvin; Amanda, who married William C. Campbell, an agriculturist of Clay county, both being deceased; Harriett, the widow of William Bayles, who during the last years of his life lived as a retired farmer and banker of Kansas City; Minard, a retired capitalist of Kansas City; Benjamin, an agriculturist of Clay county; and Emma, the wife of William Vineyard, retired, residing in Kansas City.

James Calvin Evans acquired his education in the primitive schools of his day. Having reached maturity, he became an Indian trader and subsequently freighted on the Missouri river and to Denver, Santa Fe and other western points. He also acted as scout or chief guide in taking wagon trains to the far west. He spoke Creek and Choctaw Indian and was counsellor for five Indian tribes. About 1860 he bought two hundred and eighty acres of land in Clay county, about three and a half miles north of Kansas City, two hundred and fifty acres of which is still in possession of his children. This land he cleared, improved and cultivated until his death on July 10, 1909.

He was a charter member of the Missouri Fruit Growers' Association, which was organized in 1859, and his interest in horticulture never wavered. In 1862 the name of the association was changed to the Missouri State Horticultural Society and he served as its president until 1900, resigning on account of increasing deafness which prevented him from presiding at the meetings. He was called the "Father of the Missouri orchards" and there was no one who could lay claim to that title with equal justness. From 1868 to 1891 he was president of the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society and in 1893 superintended the Missouri state exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago. He was honored with a life membership in the American Pomological Society. Mr. Evans originated the Evans peach, the Evans raspberry and the Miller persimmon. He was a well known figure in horticultural circles of Missouri and had a national reputation as a fruit grower. He founded the Olden fruit farm in Howell county and was president and manager of the same, owning fifty per cent of the stock. The property comprised twenty-two hundred and eighty acres and after his death one thousand, three hundred and sixty-five acres became the property of his sons, Paul, John and McGee. John now resides thereon and manages the enterprise. About two hundred acres are planted in peaches, one hundred in apples and the remainder is devoted to general farming.

Mr. Evans was married, November 15, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth Campbell, a daughter of Samuel W. Campbell, a pioneer farmer of Clay county, where he took up his residence in 1834. He was born in Kentucky and was a son of William Campbell, a native of Bedford county, Virginia, who served in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution. A watch which was carried by him throughout the war is a prized heirloom and now in possession of Paul

Evans, a son of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Evans had the following children: James and William, both of whom died in infancy; Mary, the wife of Dr. Sterling Price Stowers, of Millersburg, Missouri; Paul, whose career is sketched in another part of this work; Amelia, who died in 1912; Amanda, the wife of Jefferson H. Garth, an insurance man of Kansas City; Ivy, who married W. R. Soper, a merchant of Independence, this state; Emma, the wife of Isaac C. McGee, paymaster of the Kansas City Southern Railway of Texas, residing at Texarkana, Texas; John, manager of the Olden fruit farm of Howell county, Missouri; and J. McGee, who operates the Evans homestead in Clay county. The mother of these children died April 11, 1882.

Personally Mr. Evans was a lovable man, approachable, affable, kind and generous. No one was ever turned away from his door hungry and he was ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those who were in need and were treated unkindly by fate. A story which illustrates his kindness may well be told here. A one-legged man who had applied to him for food was given his meal and such work as he could do—he stayed thirteen years. Mr. Evans died July 10, 1909, and his death called forth state-wide eulogies by the press and well were they merited. He was one of the most useful citizens of Missouri and his name will live with those men who did something for their fellow citizens which is of lasting value.

D. C. BAKER.

D. C. Baker is well known as proprietor of the Riverside Hotel of Eminence and also as the present incumbent in the office of county judge of Shannon county. He was born in that county in 1874 and is a son of George and Elizabeth Baker, both of whom were natives of Missouri. Their respective mothers came from Tennessee and their fathers from Texas, and they were pioneer people of Shannon and Reynolds counties. Following their marriage they took up their abode in the former county, where Mr. Baker secured a tract of government land. As time passed on he became an extensive stock dealer and raiser and as his financial resources increased he made further investment in property until his holdings embraced large tracts in Reynolds and Shannon counties, comprising twelve hundred and sixty acres. This land was divided into three farms, which the father continued to cultivate and operate until his death, which occurred in 1888. His widow survives and now makes her home in Carter county, Missouri. The father was married twice before and to the first union there were born two children: James, living in Texas; and Samuel, now deceased. To the father's second marriage there were born two children who survive: John, whose home is in Farmington, Missouri; and Emma, the wife of M. B. Smith, living in Carter county, this state. Unto the marriage of George and Elizabeth Baker there were born three children: D. C., of this review; Drudilda, the deceased wife of George Youngblood; and George, whose home is in Carter county, Missouri.

No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for D. C. Baker in the days of his boyhood and youth. After attaining years of maturity he wedded Miss Emma Rumburg, their wedding being celebrated in

1894. Mrs. Baker was born in Shannon county, Missouri, and is a daughter of William Syles and Emily (Brown) Rumburg, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Ohio. They came to Missouri about 1865, following their marriage, which was celebrated in Ohio. They settled in Shannon county, where Mr. Rumburg purchased land and carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1893, when he was called to his final rest, being at that time the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of land in Shannon county. While engaged in farming he also taught school for a number of years. His widow survives and now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Baker. In the Rumburg family were eleven children: Christ, now living in Idaho; Cynthia, the wife of William Phelps, of Shannon county, Missouri; Lavina, the wife of A. P. Dace, of Reynolds county, Missouri; Amica, the wife of John Massie, of Iron county, Missouri; Ruhma, the wife of T. J. Newton, of Reynolds county; John, living in Idaho; Albert, whose home is in Reynolds county; Hettie, the wife of George Massie, also of Reynolds county; Sarah, the wife of Albert Dace, of the same county; Mrs. Baker; and Minnie, the wife of Other Alexander, of Arkansas. To Mr. and Mrs. Baker have been born three children: Gladys, now the wife of Leonard Yates, a farmer living five miles southeast of the county seat of Shannon county; Nora, who is attending school at the age of fifteen years; and Melvin, nine years of age.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Baker took up their abode upon a farm in the eastern part of Shannon county, there continuing until 1913, when he sold that property. He then took over the Riverside Hotel in Eminence and has since conducted it, making it the leading hotel of the town. It is now liberally patronized and is well conducted. Mr. Baker still owns eighty acres of land five miles east of Eminence and from that property he derives a good income. His political allegiance is always given the democratic party and upon its ticket he was elected to the office of county judge of Shannon county in 1910 and proved so capable and efficient that in 1912 he was reelected and is still serving in that capacity. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah degree. The family are Methodists in religious faith and are loyal to the teachings of the church, doing all in their power to advance its growth and extend its influence. As a business man and as an efficient official Mr. Baker has made a most creditable record and is numbered among those who are upholding the material and legal status of the community.

ALVAH H. O'DOWD.

Alvah H. O'Dowd is well known in commercial circles of Kansas City as president and treasurer of the O'Dowd Furniture Company. He is also actively interested in public affairs and is now serving as a member of the board of police commissioners. He was born in Weston, Platte county, Missouri, July 10, 1860, and is a son of Ashley and Isabelle (Murry) O'Dowd, the former a native of Dublin, Ireland, the latter of Lexington, Kentucky. Mrs. O'Dowd was a direct descendant in the maternal line of General Emerick, of Revolutionary war fame.

Ashley O'Dowd was brought to the United States by his parents when but three years of age, the family home being established in New York city, where he was reared and became a skilled woodworker, recognized as one of the finest cabinet-workers of his day. He removed to Platte county, Missouri, in 1850, and built a home in Weston, where he continued his work as a cabinetmaker and as a carpenter, making his home there until the time of his death, which occurred in 1869, when he was fifty-nine years of age. His wife in her girlhood days accompanied her parents from Kentucky to Platte county, Missouri, in the year 1849. She was then a maiden of thirteen summers and after her marriage she resided in Weston until called to the home beyond April 3, 1883, when forty-seven years, of age.

In his boyhood days Alvah H. O'Dowd was largely occupied with the duties of the schoolroom until he made his initial step in the business world when still comparatively young as an employe in the factory of the Weston Furniture Company. There he was employed until his twenty-second year, at which time he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, as house salesman for the Abernathy Furniture Company, which subsequently sent him upon the road as traveling salesman. In the latter part of 1886, when the Abernathy Company concentrated their wholesale interests in Kansas City, Mr. O'Dowd removed with them to that place and for two years thereafter continued upon the road as a traveling salesman. Prior to this, however, in 1886, he had established a furniture store in Weston, which he placed in charge of a capable manager, who looked after the business when Mr. O'Dowd was upon the road. In 1888 he returned to Weston to look after his business, but at intermittent periods still represented the Abernathys on the road as specialty man. After leaving the road with a view to becoming acquainted with the Kansas City retail trade he entered the furniture house of Duff & Repp, with whom he remained for a year and a half. In the spring of 1907 he joined P. W. Price in organizing the Price & O'Dowd Furniture Company, but after a year withdrew from that connection and organized and incorporated the O'Dowd Furniture Company, the stock of which is all owned by his family, his wife being vice president and his daughter Alene F. being secretary of the company. The business has steadily developed under the wise direction and safe guidance of Mr. O'Dowd, who throughout his entire business career has been connected with the furniture trade, which he knows thoroughly in every detail. The house is now accorded an extensive and growing patronage and the business returns a gratifying annual income.

On the 4th of December, 1895, Mr. O'Dowd was united in marriage to Miss Lena Moore, a daughter of B. F. Moore, a well known capitalist and prominent citizen of Weston, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. O'Dowd have become parents of five children, namely, Alene F., Regina, Coburn, Alvah H., Jr., and Augusta I.

In his political views Mr. O'Dowd is a democrat and served as postmaster under President Cleveland's second administration. He was also mayor of Weston at the time of his removal to Kansas City in 1905, resigning his office to become identified with Missouri's western metropolis. He also served for two terms as county coroner and for twelve years was on the congressional committee of his district, while for eight years he was a member of the senatorial committee. Practically since reaching adult age he has been active in the ranks of the democratic party and his influence has been of no restricted order, his

opinions carrying weight in the local and state councils of his party. On the 5th of June, 1913, he was appointed to the board of police commissioners of Kansas City, in which capacity he is now serving. His record as public official is, indeed, commendable, having been characterized by thorough understanding and faithful performance of all the duties that devolve upon him.

Mr. O'Dowd belongs to Westport Lodge, No. 340, A. F. & A. M.; Weston Chapter, No. 4, R. A. M.; Weston Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. He is likewise a charter member of Weston Chapter, No. 179, O. E. S., and he and his family are members of the Christian church. At all times the interests and activities of Mr. O'Dowd have been centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest good to the greatest number and his efforts have been a source of substantial advancement along material and fraternal lines, in citizenship and in moral progress.

CLARENCE J. BAXTER.

Clarence J. Baxter is at the head of important semi-public and private enterprises of a commercial nature in Kirksville and has proven himself a business man of executive ability and rare judgment. He is secretary and general manager of the Kirksville Light, Power & Ice Company and holds the same offices in connection with the Star Coal Company, while he is also interested in the Baxter Lumber Company. Mr. Baxter was born in Sauk county, Wisconsin, in 1870, a son of Harlow J. and Barbara (Shell) Baxter, both of whom were born in St. Lawrence county, New York, in 1840. The father removed from his native state to Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming, following that pursuit until his enlistment from Sauk county in Company K, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He served on the Federal side for three and one-half years and after receiving his honorable discharge returned to Wisconsin and engaged in farming. In 1881 he removed to Sac City, Iowa, where he established himself in the elevator and grain business. He later conducted a merchandising establishment in Sac City, retiring a short time before his death, which occurred in 1902. He and his wife had two children, of whom our subject is the elder.

Clarence J. Baxter began his education in the country schools of Wisconsin and then attended the public and high schools of Sac City, Iowa, being a member of the first graduating class of the latter. He worked for two and one-half years in a furniture establishment, learning much about that business and acquiring valuable knowledge in regard to general advertising methods. At the end of that time he attended business college at Shenandoah, Iowa, to round out his education and then accepted a position with J. & W. C. Shull, lumber merchants of Sac City, remaining with that firm for eight years and being employed in their general offices. In 1896 he entered into partnership with his father in the conduct of the latter's general merchandise business but in 1901 disposed of his interest in order to accept the position of manager of the Robertson Lumber Company at Grand Forks, North Dakota. He removed to Missouri in 1903 and associated himself with V. Miller and Charles V. Miller in building a large number of miners' houses at Novinger, which were disposed of at a considerable

profit. He also engaged in the general contracting business there but in 1904 went to Kirksville, continuing along the same line and also establishing himself in the lumber business in partnership with V. Miller. In 1908 he was elected secretary and general manager of the Kirksville Light, Power & Ice Company and is also general manager and secretary of the Star Coal Company of that city. He now devotes practically all of his time to these concerns, which have greatly prospered under his management. He still retains an interest in the Baxter Lumber Company.

In 1890 Mr. Baxter married Miss Ida Miller, a daughter of V. and Margaret (Class) Miller, and a native of Macon, Missouri. To this union has been born a daughter, Margaret, who is attending the State Normal School of Kirksville. Mrs. Baxter is very prominent in club work and takes a deep interest in the betterment of humanity and the improvement of the living conditions of those who are less fortunately situated in life. She is state chairman of the civic and health department of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs and is also chairman of the local Civic League. She is also a member of the civic department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Fraternally Mr. Baxter is a member of Kirksville Lodge, No. 464, B. P. O. E., and at present serves as exalted ruler. His political affiliation is with the republican party and he supports its measures and candidates although he is not active in public affairs. In a private way he has, however, promoted many valuable enterprises and has done much for the development of his city and county. Such success as has come to him is merited by his qualities of character and is the outcome of his honorable principles and business ability.

CHRISTOPHER C. PADGETT.

Christopher C. Padgett is one of the younger merchants of Mountain View and has already proved one of the most potent forces in the development of that city, as he is possessed of great public spirit and of indefatigable energy. He is a native of Howell county, born two miles southwest of Mountain View on the 2d of May, 1877, a son of William Thomas and Malinda (Willbanks) Padgett. The family was founded in Missouri by Abraham Padgett, who was a native of Tennessee, born in 1820, and who located in Howell county near the present town of Mountain View in 1854, purchasing land and operating a small grist mill. He enlisted in the Union army during the Civil war, joining Company A, Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and died at Youngs Point near Vicksburg of illness contracted shortly after entering the service. He was a republican in his political belief and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Miss Nancy Robbins, who was born in 1828, and passed away in 1874. Six children were born to them. John enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, and died at Rolla, Missouri, while in the army. James served with the Third Missouri Volunteer Cavalry and after the close of the war followed farming. He was the owner of a sawmill. For eight years he served as county judge of Howell county and passed away in 1905. Robert F. is a stockman of Paradise, Russell county, Kansas. George W. is a lawyer and

preacher of Howell county, Missouri. The next in order of birth was William Thomas Padgett, the father of our subject. Jasper W., deceased, completes the family.

William Thomas Padgett was born December 25, 1856, and was educated in the county schools. He engaged in farming until 1900 and then located in Mountain View, where he entered the livery business. In 1902 he established a general store, which he conducted until 1911, and since that date has conducted a hay and produce business with success. He owns considerable town property in addition to his farm. He was a republican until 1912 but is now a progressive. He served as mayor of Mountain View for one term and gave the city a businesslike and efficient administration. His religious faith is that of the Christian church. He was married on the 16th of July, 1876, to Miss Malinda Willbanks, a daughter of John Willbanks, who was a farmer of Howell county, Missouri, and a native of Illinois. Christopher C. Padgett is the eldest of five sons born of this union, the others being: Peter Le Roy, who was engaged in the real-estate business at Mountain View until his death, which occurred in February, 1908; Ira A., who, previous to his demise, in 1903, was engaged in the livery business in Mountain View; William, in the livery business in Mountain View; and Thomas, the department manager of the C. C. Padgett store.

Mr. Padgett of this review was reared upon his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. In 1896, when a young man of about nineteen years, he entered the employ of the bridge department of the Frisco Railway, remaining with that corporation until 1901, when he started a general store in Mountain View, the firm of which he was a member being known as Padgett & Hickman, but the same year Mr. Padgett sold out and became a stockholder in the Williams Mercantile Company. He was for two years buyer for that concern, but in 1903 sold his interest and engaged in the retail liquor business. In 1905, however, he abandoned that enterprise and established a general store under his own name. The business prospered beyond all expectations and in 1911 it was incorporated as the Padgett Mercantile Company with a capital of fifteen thousand dollars. He was president of the company until he sold out in 1913, at which time he started a new store under the name of C. C. Padgett and this he still owns. He carries general merchandise and hardware and his complete stock, fair prices and courteous treatment of customers have won him an extensive patronage.

He has great faith in the territory from which Mountain View draws its trade and has erected a number of new brick buildings, including his general store, which is forty-four by one hundred feet in dimensions. Another is twenty-five by seventy feet and is intended for his hardware stock. In 1911 he erected a thirty by one hundred foot brick building and is at the present time erecting a brick structure twenty by forty feet, another fourteen by forty feet and two others sixteen by forty feet. He has built fifty per cent of the brick buildings in Mountain View and the structures which he has erected are in every way substantial and adequate. He has also built his own home and seven residences, which he rents. The aggressiveness and initiative which is displayed in his business operations is also manifested in his activities as a merchant and the business transacted in his store last year totaled seventy-five thousand dollars, while his stock on hand is worth twenty-five thousand dollars. In addition to his town

property he owns a seventy-two acre orchard four miles north of the city. He is one of the most aggressive business men of Mountain View and is tireless in his efforts to advance the interests of the city, manifesting his faith in her future by investing large sums of money in local property. He was for a time a director in the bank at Mountain View.

Mr. Padgett was married in 1902 to Miss Arlie Finley, a daughter of Samuel Finley, of Hutton Valley, Missouri. She passed away leaving a daughter, Reba, who was born July 10, 1903. Mr. Padgett was married December 24, 1905, Miss Addie Penningér becoming his second wife. She is a daughter of William L. Penninger, of Mountain View, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children as follows: Clinton C., born March 9, 1908; Ara Faye, March 7, 1911; and Ralph Emery, August 16, 1912.

Mr. Padgett is an active republican and is influential in the local councils of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a self-made man, as he began life without capital or resources other than his own energy and ability and has risen to a position of prominence in Mountain View, where he is recognized as one of the leading merchants and business men. He is thoroughly up-to-date in all that he does and not only are his buildings among the best in the city, but the fixtures and displays in his store compare favorably with those seen in much larger cities. In attaining individual success he has also done much for the general welfare, and Mountain View esteems him one of her most public-spirited citizens.

THOMAS F. LANE.

Thomas F. Lane, a member of the bar at Cape Girardeau, was born in Whitfield county, Georgia, on the 16th of April, 1869, a son of John F. and Rose Lane who, leaving Georgia in 1870, made their way westward to Missouri and settled at Poplar Bluff. There the father engaged in merchandising for a time and afterward entered upon the practice of law, continuing in that profession until his death, which occurred in 1902. His widow still survives and has now reached the age of seventy-five years. In their family were five children, those beside our subject being: Wilborn J., whose home is in Poplar Bluff; Samuel W., who is engaged in merchandising and in the oil business at Wewoka, Oklahoma; Mrs. Joanna Ford, who is living in Searcy, Arkansas; and Mrs. Abe Brown, whose home is in Corning, Arkansas.

Thomas F. Lane began his education at the usual age, continuing his studies through consecutive grades in the public schools of Poplar Bluff until he had completed the high-school course. When twenty-two years of age he took up the study of law in the Missouri University and was graduated with the class of 1893. For a short time he conducted a newspaper at Poplar Bluff and then entered upon the active practice of law in that place. He afterward returned to Doniphan, where he practiced until 1909, when he removed to Cape Girardeau, where he has since remained. He now practices in all the state and federal courts and since 1909 he has been the legal representative of the Houck railroad system, while at the same time he has conducted his private law practice. His ability has



Thomas Lane

caused him to be retained as counsel for either the defense or prosecution in many important cases and it is found that he is well versed in the law, having comprehensive knowledge of principle and precedent, while his analytical mind enables him to readily and accurately apply this knowledge to the points in litigation. Elected prosecuting attorney of Ripley county, he made such a creditable record in that connection that he was reelected until he had served for four terms. He was also chosen to represent the twenty-first senatorial district in the general assembly and was a member of the upper house for four years as senator from Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Ripley, Wayne and Bollinger counties. This is the largest senatorial district of the state. He remained a member of the senate from 1909 until 1913 and gave earnest consideration to each important question which came up for settlement, being actuated in all of his service by unflinching devotion to the public welfare. He was the candidate of the democratic party and he adheres closely to its principles yet, ever placing the public good before partisanship and the general welfare before personal aggrandizement.

In 1890 Mr. Lane was married to Miss Mary E. Johnson, who was born in Chester, Illinois, a daughter of Senator J. Perry Johnson, one of the most prominent lawyers of the state. They have two sons and a daughter: Lowell C., who was born in 1895 and is now attending the State Normal; Bryan J., who was born in 1897 and is also a student in the State Normal; and Abigail F., who was born in 1903.

Mr. Lane is prominently known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in the second named he has passed through all of the chairs. His wife is connected with the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs and also with the P. E. O. Their interests are broad and varied, their activities of a helpful, beneficial character, and at all times they have given earnest support to those projects which stand for development, progress and improvement.

HERBERT A. RHOADES, M. D.

Dr. Herbert A. Rhoades is one of the well known medical practitioners of Foster, Missouri, and his extensive clientage is the best proof of the confidence in which he is held by the citizens of Foster. His birth occurred in Bates county, upon a farm located three miles from Foster, on the 9th of November, 1868, his birthplace being a barn, which was the family residence for two years. The farm was unimproved and the father had erected the barn before the house. The first district school was also taught in the same barn, which is still standing on the old farm.

The parents of our subject were Edwin W. and Jeannette W. (Pepper) Rhoades, both natives of the Empire state. The father was a farmer, but at one time in his life engaged in mercantile pursuits in connection with his brother for two years. He removed to Missouri in 1868 and located on a farm which is still in the possession of the family. He passed away in 1874, but his widow survived for many years, dying April 6, 1911. The father sent a substitute to the Union

army when he was drafted, but later volunteered for service when troops were organized for the purpose of putting an end to Morgan's raids. He was discharged from the army when his services were no longer needed and then returned to the farm. The subject of this review was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, but he and his sister, Clara R., the wife of R. R. Bennett, are the only ones surviving.

Dr. Rhoades remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age and supervised the work of the farm, it having been left in his charge when he was but fourteen years of age. He proved unusually capable for a lad of his years and the work of the homestead was successfully carried on. When he was nineteen years old he hired someone to take his place, and taught school for one term. However, he then returned to the farm, remaining there until he attained his majority, when he went to Sprague. His education had been limited to that afforded by the district schools, and after removing to Sprague he attended an academy there known as the Bryant Academy. He later took a course at C. W. Bobbins' Business College at Sedalia. After finishing his work at the academy he engaged in teaching in the rural schools near his home for some time and taught one year after he had begun his medical course, which was taken at the Kansas City Medical College. This school has no longer a separate existence, having been united with the University of Kansas. His post-graduate work was done at Chicago, where he had the advantage of observing the methods used in the many excellent hospitals located there. While attending medical school he kept "bachelor's hall" for two years in order to reduce his expenses as he put himself through school.

Dr. Rhoades was graduated March 26, 1897, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Foster, Missouri, where he has met with such success that he has never desired to go elsewhere. He is a general practitioner and is one of the best known and most successful physicians in the county. His carefulness in observing and taking into account all of the symptoms in a case and his wide knowledge enable him to correctly diagnose a disease, while his familiarity with the remedial agents at the command of the profession makes his prescriptions usually efficacious in bringing about a cure, or at least, marked improvement. He keeps abreast of the improvements in medical science through his membership in the Bates County and Missouri State Medical Societies. He is connected with local financial interests as the president of the Farmers' Bank of Foster, and he is the owner of considerable farming land in Bates county as well as some coal lands. He also owns tracts of land in Kansas and in Texas.

Dr. Rhoades was married September 7, 1898, to Miss Effie J. Rice, a native of Bates county and a daughter of Charles W. and Martha J. Rice, both of whom were born in Ohio and had been married previous to their union. The father followed the carpenter's trade in early life, but later devoted himself to farming. He removed to Kansas and spent several years in that state but later returned to Bates county and subsequently moved to Foster, where he lived retired until his death. His wife had preceded him to the home beyond, having passed away in Kansas. Four children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Rhoades; Charles Edwin, whose birth occurred March 24, 1900; Ralpho R., born June 7, 1903; Herbert Arlo, who was born November 24, 1904, and died June 29, 1908; and Perry Olaf, who was born December 9, 1907.

Dr. Rhoades is a member of the Christian church and can always be depended upon to further its work in any way possible. He is a republican in his political belief but has never cared to hold office. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to the blue lodge at Foster, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Mystic Workers, the Fraternal Aid and the Royal Neighbors, in all of which he is examining physician.

EDWIN CLEMENT MESERVEY.

In the difficult and arduous profession of the law Edwin Clement Meservey has made continuous progress. Determined of purpose, diligent in the execution of his plans and possessing a strong intellect, he has won the right to be classed with Kansas City's leading lawyers. He is one of the native sons of New England, his birth having occurred in Hallowell, Kennebec county, Maine, March 4, 1861, his parents being Thomas J. and Mary H. (Brooks) Meservey. The ancestral line can be traced back to Gregoire Messervey, who in 1673 crossed the Atlantic, becoming a resident of Portsmouth, New Hampshire. His descendants continue residents of New England down to the present generation, but a change in the orthography of the name to its present form was brought about in intermediate generations. Thomas J. Meservey was born in Hallowell, Maine, March 2, 1835, and August 6, 1858, wedded Mary H. Brooks, whose birth occurred in York, Maine, in 1837, her ancestry being traced back to Thomas Brooks, who settled at Concord, New Hampshire, in the seventeenth century. Both families were represented in the Revolutionary war, giving valuable aid to the cause of independence.

A typical New England environment and liberal educational opportunities qualified Edwin Clement Meservey for the duties of manhood. He was a student in the Hallowell Classical and Scientific Institute and following the completion of his preparatory course entered the University of Kansas in 1877, there winning the A. B. degree upon the completion of the classical course in 1882. The following year he entered the St. Louis Law School and in 1885 won the Bachelor of Law degree. The year between his classical and law courses was spent in survey work in Sharp and Fulton counties in Arkansas and in southern Missouri for the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis Railroad Company, then extending its line from Springfield, Missouri, to Memphis, Tennessee. While living in Lawrence, Kansas, and during his attendance at the State University, he was engaged in journalistic work and for several months was city editor of the Lawrence Journal. While attending the St. Louis school he also received practical training in court work through the assistance he rendered Hon. Nathan Frank, an attorney of that city.

Mr. Meservey did not at once begin independent practice following his graduation but entered the employ of the firm of Lathrop & Smith, of Kansas City, with whom he remained until the 1st of January, 1900. He was then joined by Arba F. Pierce and Charles W. German in organizing the firm of Meservey, Pierce & German, which connection was maintained until the retire-

ment of Mr. Pierce in July, 1901. He maintained his connection with Mr. German and in April, 1905, Mayor J. H. Neff appointed him city counsellor. His capability in that position led to his further appointment by Mayor Henry M. Beardsley in April, 1907. A contemporary biographer has written of him:

"During his practice he has conducted important litigation in the federal and state courts with marked success, winning well earned fame and distinction. He has much natural ability, but is, withal, a hard student and he is never contented until he has mastered every detail of his case. He believes in the maxim 'There is no excellence without labor,' and follows it closely. He is never surprised by some of the unexpected discoveries by an opposing lawyer, for in his mind he weighs every point and fortifies himself as well for defense as for attack. Mr. Meservey is not an orator to the extent of swaying juries by his eloquence; he convinces by his concise statements of law and force rather than by word painting, and so high is the respect for his legal ability and integrity that his assertions in the court are seldom questioned seriously."

The religious faith of Mr. Meservey is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, he and his family attending the Independence Avenue church. He was married August 18, 1891, to Miss Bessie H. Harris, of Independence, Missouri, and they have three children, Frances H., Edwin C. and Mary Bess. During his college days Mr. Meservey joined the Phi Kappa Psi of the Kansas University and the Phi Delta Phi of the St. Louis Law School. He has ever been a stalwart republican, giving unfaltering allegiance to the principles of the party and seeking at all times the adoption of those measures which work for good government in city, state and nation. His ideals of life are high, his conduct manly and sincere and the worth of his character has found genuine appreciation on the part of his many friends.

JOHN B. BRYANT.

John B. Bryant is a progressive and enterprising citizen of Hume, dividing his time between law practice and mercantile interests. He was born in Bates county, Missouri, in 1882, a son of William H. and Anna E. (Wilson) Bryant. The father was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, in 1860, and followed farming during the greater part of his life, but in his later years engaged in mining in and near Rich Hill. He came to Missouri in 1878, settling in Bates county. His wife, who was born in Audrain county, Missouri, is still living and is associated with her son in the ownership of the Bryant Mercantile Company at Hume.

John B. Bryant, reared and educated in Bates county, was graduated from the Rich Hill high school with valedictorian honors. He afterward attended the Kansas City Law School, from which he was graduated in 1910, and he was president and honor graduate of that class. During the time that he was still attending school he began clerking in a store and following his graduation took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for two years. It was then that he received an appointment as a cadet in the National Naval Academy at Annapolis. He did not finish his term, but went into the government mail service and was thus active on several roads. He afterward went to Hume, fol-

lowing ten years' connection with the mail service, and purchased the business which he now conducts, having a well appointed mercantile establishment, in which he carries a large and carefully selected line of goods. He also maintains a law office and divides his time between his law practice and his mercantile interests.

In 1903 Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Miss Alice B. McBurney, who is a native of Lafayette county, Missouri, and a daughter of William A. and Laura (Flenor) McBurney, both of whom were born in 1858. The latter was a daughter of Thomas B. Flenor, who served as a soldier in the Union army and was under command of General Sherman. He held the rank of corporal and as such marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea. William A. McBurney, father of Mrs. Bryant, is now a resident of Bates county, making his home near Amsterdam. He is prominent in democratic circles and has held a number of local political offices. To Mr. and Mrs. Bryant have been born three children: Willie Madge, who was born in Kansas City in 1907; Buford McBurney, born in Kansas City in 1909; and John Ross, born in Hume in 1911. The eldest child is in school.

Mr. Bryant is well known and active in fraternal circles. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge, in which he has been chancellor commander, to the Masonic lodge, in which he has been junior warden, and to the Modern Woodmen camp, in which he has been venerable consul. He was a delegate from Bates county to the state convention of the Modern Woodmen at Sedalia in 1914. He is president of the Commercial Club of Hume and takes a most active and helpful interest in all that tends to promote the progress and prosperity of his city. In politics he is a progressive and something of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him is indicated in the fact that he was progressive candidate for prosecuting attorney of Bates county in 1914 and led the progressive party ticket by a large vote. He is now president of the board of education, is city attorney and has held various other local positions, which indicate his high standing in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He has been general superintendent of the Hume stock show and there is no feature of public life which relates to the upbuilding and development of his city that fails to receive his support and cooperation. In all things he is actuated by a spirit of advancement and his labors have been of the utmost value to his city and county.

BEN J. MARTIN, SR.

Ben J. Martin, Sr. needs no introduction to the people of southwestern Missouri, for his business interests at Springfield have gained for him a wide acquaintance. He is president of the Ben J. Martin Clothing Manufacturing Company and as such is identified with one of the most important productive industries of his section of the state. He was born January 13, 1863, at Belleville, Illinois, a son of Bernhard J. and Augusta (Minding) Martin, the former a native of Bavaria and the latter of Hanover, Germany. The father crossed the Atlantic to the new world in a sailing vessel in 1851, landing at New Orleans. He did not tarry long in the south, however, but made his way northward to

Belleville, Illinois, where he was married, lived and died, passing away March 28, 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years.

It was in the schools of his native town that Ben J. Martin, Sr., pursued his education. At the age of fifteen he put aside his text-books and entered a retail clothing store, anxious to make his initial step in the business world and to provide for his own support. That he was loyal to the interests of his employers and capable in the discharge of his duties is indicated in the fact that he remained in that employ to the age of twenty years. He then went to St. Louis and entered a wholesale house as road salesman. He continued upon the road for the firm for about eight years and in 1889 he entered the retail clothing business at Springfield, Missouri, as a member of the firm of Martin & Neu. This firm continued for two years, at the end of which time Mr. Neu retired and Mr. Martin carried on the business alone until 1902. He then went to Kansas City, where he entered upon the manufacture of the famous brand of cowhide overalls. The business was removed to Springfield in 1905 and has since been successfully conducted in the latter city. He has a well equipped plant, supplied with the latest improved machinery to facilitate the work, and the product of his factory is of such excellence as to insure him the continuance of a large and growing patronage. His business methods are thoroughly reliable and he is continually extending his trade connections so that the Ben J. Martin Clothing Manufacturing Company is today well known throughout the southwest.

On the 6th of May, 1884, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Hannemann, and to them have been born three sons and seven daughters, namely, Florence, Augusta, Lorene, Ben J., Jr., Mildred, Isaac F., Mary, Hortense, Arthur G. and Naomi.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin hold membership in the German Catholic church and he gives his political support to the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Travelers Protective Association. He has always remained a resident of the middle west and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress characteristic of this section of the country. In his business career he has closely watched his opportunities and has advanced step by step along lines that have led him to prosperity and prominence in the commercial circles of southwestern Missouri.

JOHN R. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. John R. Smith, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Warsaw, was born at Ironton, Iron county, Missouri, October 9, 1864, the only child of John and Maria Rebekah (Russell) Smith. The father's birth occurred in Ellington, Connecticut, in 1824, and the mother was born in 1827. In early life, John Smith learned and followed the cabinetmaker's trade. He continued a resident of New England until 1838, when he came westward to Missouri. In the same year the mother's people made their way from Connecticut to the Arcadia valley and entered ten thousand acres of land. A most interesting and detailed report of their journey westward has been written, showing how they passed over the well kept roads of the east, penetrating farther and farther into the west until at

length they were traveling through the dense forests of Missouri to the little valley which the grandfather of our subject had visited the previous year, there entering land which was to become the family home. John Smith also took up his abode in Arcadia valley and it was there that he married Maria Rebekah Russell. They had been schoolmates in Ellington, Connecticut, and the friendship begun in youth ripened into love with the passing years. Following his marriage Mr. Smith began farming and was thus engaged until 1892, when he and his wife removed to St. Louis, residing with their son John until called to their final rest. The father died May 23, 1894, while the mother's death occurred in July, 1908. Mr. Smith was at one time a member of the state militia of Connecticut, and he was a deacon in the Presbyterian church for a quarter of a century. Both were people of the highest respectability and their religious faith was manifest in the nobility of their characters.

Dr. Smith was a pupil in the public schools of Ironton until he completed his course by graduation with the class of 1880. He entered the College of Pharmacy in St. Louis in 1885 and was a student there for two years. Determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he next entered the Beaumont Medical College at St. Louis, where he continued until graduated therefrom on the 16th of March, 1888. Thus qualified, he entered upon the active practice of his profession, yet this was not his initial step into the business world, for at the age of nineteen years he had secured a clerkship in a drug store at Pilot Knob at a salary of fifteen dollars per month. He remained there for nearly six years, working there through much of the period of his college course in vacation times. After completing his medical studies he went to Livingston, Montana, where he practiced for two years. He settled in St. Louis in 1892, for, owing to his mother's heart trouble, he could not take her to Montana. He then practiced in St. Louis until 1895 and in the spring of that year removed to Bunceton, Cooper county, where he followed his profession until September, 1896. At that date he went to Warsaw, where he has since remained, now covering a period of eighteen years. Although a registered pharmacist, he does not even handle his own drugs, but devotes his entire time to his practice, which is now important and extensive. He keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession, reads broadly and studies deeply, and is most proficient in various lines of professional activity. He is also the owner of valuable property in Warsaw.

Dr. Smith was married at Livingston, Montana, January 28, 1891, to Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth (Meek) McGaw, who was born at Elkhart, Indiana, a daughter of John and Agnes (Webb) Meek. Her father, who was a native of Indiana, was killed while serving in the Union army during the Civil war. Her mother was born in Virginia. Mrs. Smith died in Warsaw in May, 1897, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends. On the 24th of October, 1900, Dr. Smith was married to Miss Flora V. Petts, who was born in Watseka, Illinois, a daughter of Captain N. B. and Jennie (Vail) Petts, both of whom are living in Warsaw. There are no children of this marriage, but Dr. Smith has adopted three children. Francis Russell, whom he took from the Bethesda Home in St. Louis, was born September 15, 1892, and is now in the employ of the American Express Company at St. Louis. John Drake, born in 1902, and Robert Drake, born October 9, 1904, are also living with Dr. and Mrs. Smith and are attending school. While they have not been legally adopted, they know no other home and

will attain their majority in Dr. Smith's home. Their father, Stanley Drake, is now a resident of Wyoming.

Dr. Smith is making weather reports concerning the rainfall and other conditions for the government, and fraternally he is connected with the Woodmen of the World, and professionally with the county medical society, of which he is the secretary, and with the state medical association. He thus keeps abreast with the progress of the profession and is thoroughly informed concerning the latest researches and discoveries of science, all of which he embodies in his practice.

HENRY SMITH.

It is seldom that one so fully enjoys the confidence, trust and love of their business associates as did Henry Smith, who for many years was connected with the St. Louis postoffice and at the time of his death was assistant superintendent of mails. He was born in Minden, Louisiana, November 6, 1861, and passed away in St. Louis, May 12, 1913. His father, Henry Smith, was a native of Manchester, England, and after coming to America lived for some years in Minden, Louisiana, where his son Henry acquired his education in the public schools.

For over thirty years the latter was connected with the St. Louis postoffice and it is claimed was the best informed man in the country on all postoffice affairs. He went to St. Louis when ten years of age and in May, 1879, entered the postal service as a clerk in the registry department. He remained at the postoffice until his death save for the period from 1895 until 1899 under the Carlisle regime. Advancement came to him in recognition of his ability. He was always found loyal, capable and faithful, and his allegiance to duty won him promotion from time to time until he was made assistant superintendent of the registry division in April, 1900. He was advanced to the position of superintendent of the money order division on the 16th of July, 1908, and was made superintendent of the registry division July 16, 1909. In 1910 he was appointed by the postmaster general as a member of the special commission for the purpose of framing new regulations in the postoffice department, and on the 1st of July, 1912, he was promoted to the still more responsible position of assistant superintendent of mails in the St. Louis postoffice.

Mr. Smith read extensively and was a well informed man upon many subjects, keeping in touch with the trend and current of thought of the present day. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and at one time he was president of the Twenty-eighth Ward Republican Club. He was at all times a most public-spirited citizen and his aid and assistance could be counted upon to further any movement or project which he believed would prove of public benefit. His religious faith was that of the Episcopal church and he served as vestryman in the Church of the Redeemer for a number of years. He was one of the founders of St. Mathew's church at Clifton Heights and was president of the St. Mathew Club. He was most charitable in spirit and generous in his gifts to aid others where assistance was needed, and a ready smile, an encouraging word



HENRY SMITH.

and helping hand were factors in his life, which endeared him greatly to those with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Smith was married in Christ Church Cathedral on the 25th of January, 1893, to Miss Daisy Parker, who has recently been appointed a member of the charity board by Mayor Keil of St. Louis. Mrs. Smith is a native of Nashville, Tennessee, and by her marriage she became the mother of three children, of whom two are yet living, Henry Parker and Anna Louise. Mr. Smith was a most devoted husband and father, counting no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the happiness or promote the welfare of his wife and children.

At his death it was written of him: "The overwhelming sentiment of grief on the part of the entire St. Louis postoffice occasioned by the sudden death of Henry Smith, the friend and benefactor of the numerous employes of this office in the last thirty years, caused them to dwell on his life, his character and his personality. His death caused sorrow and sadness among the employes from the highest ranking official to the newest substitute. Always cognizant of the fact that the highest motives of this life were a realization of the rights of his fellowmen, he lived ready to go to his Maker on a moment's notice, fortified by the fact that he had done no man an injustice. Always consoling when one was in trouble and the gayest of admirers when one's cup of joy was filled, it can be truthfully stated that if everyone to whom he had done a kind deed were to place one flower upon his grave he would sleep beneath a multitude of flowers. A floral tribute from the postoffice employes with the two words 'Our Friend' expressed the most forcible eulogy ever paid to the best man who ever filled office so well and so long."

GEORGE M. LAUGHLIN, D. O.

Dr. George M. Laughlin, of Kirksville, Missouri, is well known in osteopathic circles and holds the confidence and good-will of his colleagues in his profession and of the general public. His birth occurred at New London, Missouri, December 23, 1872, and his parents were George H. and Deborah J. (Ross) Laughlin, both natives of Illinois. The father was born near Quincy and the mother near Walnut. The former was a well known educator, holding a number of important posts in institutions of higher learning. He began his work as an instructor at New London, where he taught in an academy during the Civil war. He was later, for nine years, a teacher in Oskaloosa College at Oskaloosa, Iowa, and then removed to Ohio, where for four years he was president of Hiram College, located at the town of Hiram. Subsequently he occupied the chairs of Latin and Greek in Garfield University at Wichita, Kansas, but eventually removed to Kirksville as professor of English in the First District State Normal School in that city. He held that position until his death, which occurred in 1896, and stood high in the estimation of his colleagues, while he was popular among the students. He was able to awaken in those who studied under his instruction a genuine interest in the subject which he taught, an interest which constrained them to continue their study even after leaving school. He was also a minister in the Christian church,

although most of his time was given to his educational work. His widow survives and still makes her home in Kirksville.

Dr. Laughlin is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children. He attended Garfield University at Wichita, Kansas, and graduated from the Normal at Kirksville in 1894. At the age of nineteen he engaged in teaching in the rural schools of Adair county for one year. He then went to Sullivan county and later for four years was principal of the New London schools, in Ralls county, but in 1898 he took up the study of osteopathy and graduated in that school of healing. He has since devoted his time to the practice and teaching of the same and is now dean of the American School of Osteopathy and as an administrative officer has done much to promote the growth of the school. He is also medical director of the American National Assurance Company of St. Louis, an organization owned by osteopaths. He is an enthusiastic believer in osteopathy and devotes a great deal of his time to the American Society of Osteopathy, accomplishing much in the interests of that association.

Dr. Laughlin was married April 11, 1900, to Miss Blanch Still, whose family is mentioned at greater length on other pages of this work. One child has been born to them, a daughter, Mary Jane, whose birth occurred in 1914.

Dr. Laughlin is a member of the Christian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masons, belonging to the various branches of that order, including the Mystic Shrine, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been an active one and has been productive of much good, his work being conducive to the general welfare as well as to his own personal prosperity.

COLONEL ELIJAH C. BROTT.

Colonel Elijah C. Brott won distinction as an officer in the Civil war and held a number of offices in Linn county, where he was esteemed as a man of great generosity and faithfulness. He lived to be more than eighty-nine years of age but retained to the last the full possession of his faculties and enjoyed an old age made pleasant because of the honor and the many friends which enriched it. He was born in Bath, Steuben county, New York, December 7, 1824, a son of Martin and Esther (Crandall) Brott, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church.

At the age of eight years the Colonel was taken by his parents to Medina county, Ohio, where two years later his mother passed away. Although only a boy of ten years he was given into the care of strangers as it was impossible for his father to keep the family together, and from that time until he attained his majority he made his home with Royal Hammond, assisting him in his work both in the cultivation of the fields and in the conduct of his store. When only sixteen years of age, Elijah C. Brott was sent by Mr. Hammond to Ontario county, Illinois, to improve a tract of government land which the former had purchased. Mr. Brott had at this time never split a rail in his life, but he

was not daunted by the many tasks that confronted him, even though many of them were unfamiliar ones. In two years he had made the rails with which to fence the land and divide it into fields of convenient size. He had also broken the sod and put eighty acres of land under cultivation. In addition to this work he had found time to fell trees and erect a house out of logs, also making shingles for the same. While improving the farm he lived for the most part with his nearest neighbor, who was three miles distant. Something of the conditions of the times and of the difficulty which the farmer experienced in finding a market for his produce may be realized when it is noted that Chicago, which was the nearest town where grain could be sold, was one hundred and seventy-three miles distant and was but a small and inadequate trading post. During his early residence in Illinois he added to his income by freighting produce to Chicago and bringing back a wagonload of salt. Prices for grain were then low, one wagonload of wheat bringing only forty-eight cents a bushel, but the expenses of the journey were also light, although it took a long time to make the trip compared with the rapidity with which our modern trains travel. Mr. Brott carried his food with him and camped by the roadside, the animals grazing on the prairie grass, and in this way he was able to make the journey with an outlay of money amounting to only fifty cents. Although he did not realize large profits from his freighting, it was of great value to him in developing the power of self-reliance. This ability to act for himself and to make quick decisions was to a large extent responsible for his later prosperity in life. One of the contracts which he carried to successful completion was that for grading a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. In 1860 he was elected sheriff of Knox county, Illinois, an office which paid a salary of six thousand dollars a year, and he served most acceptably in that capacity until 1862, when, in spite of the remonstrance of a number of his constituents who desired him to continue in the office, he enlisted in the Union army. No better evidence could be given of his popularity than the fact that within ten hours after he announced his intention of recruiting a company one hundred and sixty-five names were enrolled. He was offered the lieutenant colonelcy of two other regiments but preferred to remain with the men who had so promptly answered his call and was made captain of the company that he had recruited. However, when the regiment, which was the Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was organized he was commissioned major and was afterward promoted to lieutenant colonel. At the second battle of Fort Donelson Colonel Brott (then Major Brott) commanded his regiment and did distinguished service, holding his position against an attacking party much superior in numbers. At the close of the war he returned to Illinois and was appointed deputy United States collector of internal revenue, proving an able officer of the government.

In 1866 Colonel Brott came to Linn county, Missouri, and purchased a farm three miles southwest of Brookfield. He made his home in that county until his death and became one of the most highly honored residents within its borders. He held a number of offices, being elected sheriff and collector of the county in 1870 and reelected in 1872. In 1896 he was made police judge in Brookfield and held that position until his death. As a magistrate he was unfailingly fair-minded, manifesting that higher justice which takes into consideration all of the circumstances of a case and which is sometimes considered mercy.

and he was especially fortunate in being able to secure from witnesses an exact account of the happenings in question.

Colonel Brott was married February 15, 1848, to Miss Frances Vickery, of Tompkins county, New York, whose death occurred August 19, 1887. Of the children born to them the following survive: Mrs. Kate Truax, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mrs. Sue McCune, of Brookfield, Missouri; and Edwin V.

Colonel Brott was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, joining that order in 1883, and was the first commander of O. H. Wood Post, No. 57. He also belonged to the Masonic fraternity, being a member thereof for over sixty years, and in his life exemplified the teachings of the craft as to brotherly kindness and a high standard of ethics. His death occurred April 12, 1914, at his home, and the county lost one of its most useful and highly esteemed residents, a man who for many years had done well his part in advancing the welfare of the community. No man was more widely known and none had more friends than Colonel Brott, who was as true to every obligation in time of peace as he was in time of war. He was especially loyal to all whom he called friends and they in their turn held him in the most affectionate regard. Although he lived almost twenty years longer than the span of life allotted to man by the Psalmist, those who knew him felt that he should have been spared for more years and regretted his passing most deeply.

HON. C. N. VAN HOSEN.

Hon. C. N. Van Hosen, who for a number of years prior to his death served as register of the United States land office at Springfield and who was a recognized leader in republican ranks in Missouri, was born at Knoxville, Iowa, March 15, 1858, and was one of a family of nine children, whose parents were C. N. and Myra Van Hosen. At the age of fourteen years he started out in life on his own account and from that time forward was dependent solely upon his own exertions. His ambition pointed the way and his energy enabled him to tread the upward path to the goal of success. His choice of a life work fell upon the law and in preparation for practice he pursued a course in the law school of the Iowa State University, where he was a classmate of Judge Argus Cox, afterward a member of the Springfield (Mo.) court of appeals.

Not long after completing his law course Mr. Van Hosen went to South Dakota, settling in the vicinity of Miller, where he homesteaded a three-quarter section of land under the government land laws. While he was living in that state he served as postmaster of the town of Copp and also became editor and owner of the Copp Blizzard, a weekly paper.

In 1892 Mr. Van Hosen arrived in Springfield, Missouri, where he continued to make his home throughout his remaining days. Here he entered the newspaper field, owning and publishing the Springfield Republican in connection with Mr. Clayton. After a time, however, he disposed of his interest and engaged in the printing business. Later he was again editor of the Republican for twelve years, or until his appointment as register of the land office. In January, 1903, he was appointed to that position by Theodore Roosevelt, then

president of the United States, and afterward acted in that capacity until his death. His public duties and his private interests were alike cared for with fidelity and honor. He became well known as a fluent, forceful and entertaining writer and as a brilliant orator. His ability as a speaker led to his selection in connection with campaign work again and again. He was upon the platform during every city, state and national campaign, in the interest of the republican party, from the time of his arrival in Springfield until his demise twenty years later. About a decade before his death he was a candidate for mayor of Springfield, running on the law and order ticket, but was defeated by the late Ralph Walker, democratic nominee. During the last campaign before his death he was active in politics in Greene county and was assigned to work for his party in the thirteenth and fourteenth congressional districts. It is believed that the strain of campaigning hastened his death. For a number of years he was a member of the state republican central committee and his opinions carried weight in the councils of his party and largely promoted its success.

Mr. Van Hosen was married at St. Charles, Iowa, while a resident of Miller, South Dakota, on the 15th of May, 1883, to Miss Rebecca J. Scott, and to them was born a daughter, Mrs. John Kintrea, now of Springfield.

Mr. Van Hosen was a consistent and valued member of the First Congregational church of Springfield and was serving as president of its brotherhood at the time of his death. He belonged also to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He had been asked to deliver the address at the memorial services of the Elks lodge on Sunday, December 2, 1912, and while in the midst of his speech, while lauding the fine qualities of some of his departed brothers, death came to him instantly. His demise was a great shock to all who knew him, especially to the immediate members of his household. His good qualities were many and his salient characteristics not only endeared him to all with whom he was associated, but constitute an example well worthy of emulation to all who read his life record. He will long survive in the memory of his friends and acquaintances as one of the most companionable of men; as a citizen who shirked no responsibility; as a republican who neither asked nor gave any quarter in matters political; as a stalwart among stalwarts in everything he undertook; as the center of good cheer and good fellowship of every company in which he was placed; as a friend whose loyalty no man ever had just grounds for questioning. In his every relation to life C. N. Van Hosen proved himself a man of rare worth and dependability.

JUDGE EDWARD EVERETT PORTERFIELD.

Sternness has often been regarded as an element of judicial service. It finds, however, little place in the character of Judge Edward Everett Porterfield. He is by nature a most genial and companionable man with a belief in the goodness of the human race and, while strictly fair and impartial in his rulings, he believes, too, in tempering justice with mercy, working upon the theory that the law is to safeguard and uplift the individual as well as punish him for a misdemeanor. As judge of the circuit court of Jackson county he has made a splendid record

and in Kansas City there are few more popular men than Judge Porterfield. He was born March 29, 1861, in Berkeley county, Virginia, a son of William Rush and Helen (O'Neal) Porterfield. The father followed farming, but he was not of that class who feels that the training of the fields is sufficient as a developing agency for his son, to whom he gave the opportunity of pursuing a classical course in Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. Following his graduation therefrom in 1883, Edward Everett Porterfield entered upon preparation for the practice of law, pursuing his reading under the direction of Colonel Henry Kyd Douglas, at Hagerstown, Maryland. In December, 1885, he was admitted to practice at the Washington county bar and entered upon his professional career. In the meantime, however, he had engaged to some extent in teaching school. His record as an attorney has been characterized by continuous advancement, resulting from natural and acquired ability. He early recognized the fact that thoroughness in preparation is one of the essential elements of success before the court.

In June, 1886, Judge Porterfield opened a law office in Kansas City, and through the intervening period, covering twenty-eight years, has made continuous advancement. He continued in active practice until the 1st of April, 1907, when he was appointed judge of the circuit court of Jackson county by Governor Folk and has since remained upon the bench, his record in that connection being in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. In his application of a legal principle he seems never at fault and he has that comprehensive view which is always essential to high judicial service, enabling the judge upon the bench to understand every point of the case and its due relative importance.

In April, 1904, Judge Porterfield was appointed a member of the board of public works in Kansas City for a term of two years, but on the expiration of fifteen months he resigned, as the duties of the position interfered with the practice of his profession and the unqualified allegiance which he has always given to the interests of his clients. He has voted with the democratic party since attaining his majority and in early life was an active worker in support of the cause, but, feeling that political activity is not in harmony with judicial service, he has left others the task of advancing his party and securing the adoption of its principles, and has concentrated his energies upon his judicial duties.

In Kansas City, October 9, 1889, Judge Porterfield was united in marriage to Miss Julia L. Chick, a daughter of Joseph S. and Julia S. Chick, pioneer residents here. The children of this marriage are: Edward Everett, Joseph Chick and Julia Chick Porterfield.

For more than two decades Judge Porterfield has held membership in the Central Methodist Episcopal church South, and he is identified, as well, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has taken all of the degrees of the York Rite in Masonry and has served as illustrious potentate of Ararat Temple of the Mystic Shrine. It has been written of him: "An excellent presence, an earnest and dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability to accurately apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate, while

his decisions from the bench indicate strong mentality, careful analysis and an unbiased judgment."

A sketch of Judge Porterfield would be incomplete and unsatisfactory to his many friends were there failure to make reference to his activities along lines which indicate his broad humanitarian spirit and which are for the benefit and uplift of his fellowmen. He is the president of the Juvenile Improvement Club, in which connection he has closely studied the boy problem and has done much, not only to save the boys from their erring ways, but to prevent them from entering into downward paths. He not infrequently speaks before the club and his talks are conversational in quality, making the boys feel his deep interest in them and their welfare.

Judge Porterfield is also president of the Big Brothers organization, another splendid project indicating the personal interest of the members in individual boys to whom they play the part of big brothers in kindly advice, assistance and genuine interest. A publication known as *The Boys' Hotel Boy* issued one of its numbers "Especially Dedicated to Hon. E. E. Porterfield," on the cover of which was drawn what was apparently a railroad map called "The Porterfield Route." The main branch of the road led from Home to Courthouse, but there were many stations or stops along the way and some branch lines. The first branch line gave as stations the Boys' Hotel, Special Relief, Scholarships and ended in an Annual Campaign to Raise Six Thousand Dollars for the Juvenile Improvement Club. Another branch road had as stops Sad Stories, Bad Boys, Bad Girls, Heartbroken Parents, Troubles, More Troubles, Some More Troubles, ending in Sound Judgment, which might be interpreted as the kindly advice, the helpful words and the cheer and sympathy which Judge Porterfield extends to those along that branch road on which he has carried many an individual to the point where he was self-sustaining and self-supporting. The main branch of the Porterfield route had as stations along the way Hospital Day, Home for the Aged, Mercy Hospital, Widows' Allowance, Confidence of the People, Circuit Court Division No. 7, Criminal Court Division No. 2, Paroles, Juvenile Court, Parental Home, McCune Farm and the Detention Home, all of these being upon the road that leads from Judge Porterfield's home to the courthouse, which may be said to be the terminal stations along the line. This certainly indicates the breadth of his interests. His life is one of service. Serious he can be and often is, but he has the hopeful nature which does not succumb to depression which all these varied interests might cause. On the contrary a story of need at once arouses in him the desire to relieve and he works ever toward better conditions and with unbounded courage.

In 1911 he wrote and secured the passage through the legislature of the Mothers' Allowance law and this action of Missouri has since been followed by twenty-two states. In 1910, during his vacation, he raised, through personal effort, the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars toward building a Boys' Hotel in Kansas City and later organized a campaign which increased the amount to sixty-five thousand dollars. This Boys' Hotel is for the purpose of providing a home for the boys who want to work and who want a chance to help themselves. It is a haven for the boy under eighteen without a home and he is a welcome guest as long as he chooses to do right. The hotel gave a home in 1914 to three hundred and sixty-seven boys at an average cost of forty-nine cents per day.

The hotel assists boys in getting employment and an introduction from the Boys' Hotel usually gains for him a ready admittance to the place where he applies for work. There is a night school conducted in connection with the hotel and instruction is there provided for the boys. He holds official position in connection with a number of charitable and other institutions for the benefit of mankind, in addition to the presidency of the Juvenile Improvement Club, as he is director of the Hospital Day Association and of Mercy Hospital, and president of the Home for the Aged. Such a life record needs no encomium. His history is written in the improved lives of hundreds with whom he has come in contact. Judge Porterfield is certainly the embodiment of the spirit of Lincoln's words that, "There is something better than making a living—making a life."

FRED STEWART.

Fred Stewart is well known in Missouri and adjoining states as a criminal lawyer and is one of the prominent citizens of Ava, Douglas county. His birth occurred in Jasper county, this state, in 1874, his parents being J. T. and Laura Stewart. The father was born in Indiana and in 1873 came to Missouri, settling in Jasper county. For four years he was a soldier of the Civil war, being captain of Company F, Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a physician and practiced his profession in Jasper county for a short time, after which he removed to Arkansas, where he remained for a few years. In 1879, however, he came to Ava, where he practiced medicine and also law until 1880, when he removed to Webster county and settled at Seymour, where he has since retired from practice. He is now seventy-six years of age and is well entitled to a period of rest from labor. His wife is also living. They were the parents of thirteen children, of whom four sons and six daughters survive.

Fred Stewart was the sixth in order of birth in this family and received his preliminary education in the common schools. He later attended the Douglas County Normal School and for seven years engaged in teaching, studying law at the same time. In 1898 he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Douglas county and served in that capacity for four years. Before the expiration of his term he was elected prosecuting attorney. He was admitted to the bar in 1901. He served as prosecuting attorney for ten years and as clerk for four years, proving capable and conscientious in the discharge of his duties. Since January, 1913, he has devoted his time to the private practice of law and has been retained as counsel in a great many of the important cases tried in his district. He specializes in criminal law and is known not only throughout Missouri, but in other states as well as a very able practitioner in that branch of jurisprudence. He is attorney for the Kansas City, Ozark & Southern Railroad and ably guards the interests of that corporation. He has faith in the value of farm lands in Douglas county and owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land a half mile from Ava. He carries on general farming and stock-raising and his land yields him a good annual income.

Mr. Stewart was married in 1895 to Miss Fannie Davis, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of J. M. and Virginia Davis, of Goodhope, this state. To



FRED STEWART.

them have been born three children, as follows: Sybil, who was born in 1896, and is a graduate of the Ava high school; Lynn, who was born in 1897, and is attending college; and Fred, Jr., born in 1907. The family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Stewart is a republican in his political belief and is loyal in his support of the principles and candidates of that party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen. He has passed through all of the chairs in the Masonic order and is now a past master of the blue lodge. He has lived in Ava the greater part of his life and the fact that his neighbors, who have had such an excellent opportunity to know him intimately, hold him in the highest esteem is the best proof of his integrity and ability.

HUGH T. GODDIN.

Hugh T. Goddin, who since 1910 has been financially and actively interested in the Bank of Naylor, and in 1912 was elected president, is also engaged in the real-estate business at Naylor and has farming interests nearby. In a word, his is an active life, in which well directed energy is leading to success. He was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, on the 25th of August, 1859, and is a son of Captain T. I. and Addie (Muir) Goddin. The father, a native of Richmond, Kentucky, came to Missouri in 1840 but after a residence of four years in this state returned to Kentucky. He came again to Missouri, however, in 1850 and at different periods was connected with newspaper publication in both Kentucky and Missouri. He was also at one time a steamboat captain on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and his well spent life closed on the 26th of May, 1903. His wife, who was a native of Virginia, died in the year 1898. In their family were the following children: Hugh; Archie C., a resident of Oklahoma; Benjamin H., whose home is in Grandfield, Oklahoma; Nettie Virginia, the wife of J. W. Taylor, of Oklahoma; and two who died in infancy.

Hugh T. Goddin was reared upon his grandfather's farm in Warren county, Missouri, having been brought to this state when but six months old. He attended the country schools of that county until he reached the age of fifteen. About that time his grandfather died and later Hugh T. Goddin rented the farm when he was but sixteen years of age and thus started out in life on his own account. He continued to cultivate rented land until he reached the age of thirty-five years and then purchased property, comprising one hundred acres in Boone county. There he lived for fifteen years, after which he removed to Ripley county, settling at Naylor in 1909. He bought a home in town and two hundred and eighty acres of timber land nearby. The most of the land is still in timber although a portion of the place is under cultivation and he carries on general farming. In 1910 Mr. Goddin became one of the stockholders in the Bank of Naylor and was elected a director. After two years he was chosen president of the bank, which he has made one of the strong financial institutions in this part of the state. During the two years in which he has guided its affairs the business of the bank has steadily grown and its worth as a business feature in the community is widely recognized. He also conducts a real-estate

business, handling considerable property and during the period of his residence in Naylor has negotiated many important realty transfers. He does some farming on his forty acre tract adjoining the town limits and he finds his chief diversion in agricultural pursuits, taking great delight in the cultivation of the fields.

On the 18th of October, 1893, occurred the marriage of Hugh T. Goddin and Miss Ina M. Simpson, a native of Warren county, Missouri, and a daughter of Lloyd D. and Frances (Astrop) Simpson, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. The mother died in 1900, since which time the father, who has made farming his life work, has lived with his children. To Mr. and Mrs. Goddin have been born six children but death has many times visited the household. Roy died at the age of one and a half years, Ross when six months old, Ralph at the age of three years and the fifth child died in infancy. Those still living are Glenn, who was the fourth in order of birth and is now attending school at the age of fifteen, and Ferdie Eugenia, eleven years of age, and the sixth of the family.

The parents attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Goddin votes with the democratic party, to which he has given his allegiance since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. The honors and emoluments of office, however, have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He started out empty-handed when a young lad and may truly be called a self-made man, having worked his way steadily upward as the years have gone by, achieving success through industry and determination.

RALPH H. SCHULTZ.

Ralph H. Schultz, general manager for the receiver of the Cape Girardeau Northern Railway Company, was born in Newport, Kentucky, July 8, 1878, his parents being Albert H. and Julia (Hummitsch) Schultz, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of St. Louis. The father was a mechanic and followed various pursuits that called for mechanical skill and ingenuity. He became connected with various railroad enterprises in the United States from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast and advanced steadily in his business connections until he attained a place of prominence. He is now living retired in St. Louis and his wife also survives. In their family were three children: Ralph H.; Andrew, who is occupying a clerical position with the firm of Butler Brothers in St. Louis; and Clarence, of the same city.

Ralph H. Schultz was two years of age when his parents removed from Newport, Kentucky, to Chicago, where a year was spent. From 1882 until 1892 he was in California. The father's business took him into various sections of the country and thus the frequent removals of the family. From 1892 until 1902 they lived in St. Louis. Ralph H. Schultz had attended grammar school in California, acquiring much of his education in that state, but he also attended public school in St. Louis from 1892 until 1895. He afterward attended night school until 1898 and devoted his days to railroad service. He first entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company as telegraph

messenger and, remaining with that road, was promoted from time to time until 1902, when he resigned to remove to Cape Girardeau, where he accepted the position of chief clerk to the general freight and passenger agent of the St. Louis & Gulf Railway Company. He held that position until June 1, 1904, when he was transferred to St. Louis to the general freight office of the Frisco Railroad as a tariff expert. He remained in that connection from June, 1904, until August 7, 1907, when he resigned to accept the position of auditor and assistant general freight agent of the four Houck railroads in southeastern Missouri, these being the Cape Girardeau & Chester, the Chester, Perryville & Ste. Genevieve, the Saline Valley and the Cape Girardeau & Thebes Bridge Terminal Railroads. On the 1st of November, 1910, he was appointed general superintendent of these four roads and remained in that connection until the roads were sold to the Cape Girardeau Northern Railway Company on the 21st of February, 1913. On that date he was made vice president and general manager and so continued until April 13, 1914, when the road passed into the hands of a receiver. On the 14th of April he was made general manager for the receiver and is now occupying that position.

On the 30th of April, 1905, at Cape Girardeau, Mr. Schultz was married to Miss Matilda, the youngest daughter of Judge D. L. Hawkins, of that place. Her mother bore the maiden name of Tippie S. Knott and was born in Cape Girardeau county. Judge Hawkins is a native of Vermont and is a representative of one of the oldest families established on the Atlantic coast during colonial days. Prominent as a representative of the bar, he was chosen circuit judge in his district and became one of the distinguished men of the nation, being called to the position of assistant secretary of the interior under Grover Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Schultz have become the parents of a son, David, now eight years of age.

Mr. Schultz is liberal in his political views and has never sought nor desired public office. He enjoys baseball and tennis when leisure gives him opportunity to indulge in those games. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, while his wife is an active and earnest member of the Presbyterian church. He also belongs to the Cape Girardeau Men's Club, the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club, in which he is serving on the railroad committee, and the St. Louis Railway Club, while his fraternal connections are with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. Since starting out in life on his own account he has made steady advancement, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible.

SAM W. BOSWELL.

Sam W. Boswell is one of the substantial residents of Forsyth, having been for many years connected with the Taney County Bank, which he assisted in organizing, and of which he has now served as cashier for a number of years. He is an able financier and his advice is frequently sought in regard to investments as he has proven himself a man of sound judgment. He was born in Forsyth, October 16, 1860, and is a son of Levi and Lou (Sanders) Boswell,

natives of Missouri. The paternal grandfather came to this state in the '30s from Tennessee and settled on a farm near Garrison, in Christian county. Later he established a store at Forsyth. He has passed away and the parents of Sam W. Boswell are also deceased. Levi Boswell, the father, was a carpenter and builder by trade and also filled the office of county treasurer for two terms. He and his wife had three children, one of whom died in infancy, the others being: Mary, the wife of T. J. Van Zant, of Forsyth; and Sam W., of this review. Subsequently the father married again but there were no children by the second union. Of his third union eight children were born.

Sam W. Boswell has made his home in Forsyth practically all his life with the exception of three years, during the time when his father served in the Civil war and when the family resided in the country near Springfield. He attended the public schools in Forsyth until he was eighteen years old and then rented land which he farmed until he had reached the age of twenty-two. He engaged in the flour milling business in Forsyth for a year and a half but turned his attention to merchandising at the end of that time and was interested in a store in Forsyth for ten years. For the next four years he was again engaged in the milling business and also became one of the organizers of the Taney County Bank, of which he was vice president. He held that position until he became cashier in 1901 and took active charge of the management of the bank. He has ever since held that position and has proven a judicious, cautious and conservative banker, whose principal interest is protection for the stockholders and patrons, but he is also progressive and enterprising and is every ready to extend credit to worthy applicants in order to promote the agricultural, industrial and commercial development of his county and city. The Taney County Bank was organized and opened its doors for business August 17, 1891, and has always been a paying institution. Since Mr. Boswell took charge it has grow very rapidly, the capital stock having been increased from ten to twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Boswell is courteous and affable, having won a large circle of friends who know him to be a trustworthy man upon whose advice they can depend. He still owns a fourth interest in the flour mill in Forsyth and also is part owner in the Branson Supply Company and the Branson Hardware Company and, moreover, has stock in the Bank of Branson. He has business and residence property in Forsyth and has a fourth interest in the City Drug Store of that city. He also holds title to farm lands and considerable unimproved property.

On October 25, 1885, Mr. Boswell married Miss Etta Frazier, a native of Alabama, and a daughter of James Frazier, also a native of that state, who later removed to Arkansas, thence to Taney county, Missouri. There he resided for some time but later went to Texas, where he died. Mr. and Mrs. Boswell have become the parents of six children: one who died in infancy; Ben Lee, who died at the age of one and a half years; Virginia, who married George Root, a merchant of Branson, Missouri; Beulah, who is attending Draughn Business College at Springfield; Agnes, who died at the age of seven years; and Byron, who is attending high school in Springfield.

Politically Mr. Boswell is a republican and has in many ways promoted the progress of his party in Taney county. He has served as county treasurer for two terms and for six years has been a member of the school board. Fraternally

he is a member of the Masonic lodge and has held most of the offices in the local organization, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. His wife is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church and is helpfully active in its work. Mr. Boswell finds needed recreation in fishing and hunting and is a lover of the outdoors. He is a useful and valuable citizen who in many ways has given evidence of his public spirit and who has promoted the development and growth of his locality along many lines. He is esteemed and respected by all who know him and such success as has come to him is highly merited.

WILLIAM BEVERLY BURKS.

William Beverly Burks is vice president of the Springfield Hat & Clothing Company, one of the foremost wholesale houses of that city. Mr. Burks is a merchant of the modern type who has specialized in his particular line of work and who is highly efficient as regards merchandising methods. He carries excellent lines of goods and has promoted a business which now enjoys a high reputation among the retail trade. He was born in Logan county, Kentucky, January 10, 1864, and is a son of William I. and Harriett Virginia (Irwin) Burks, natives of the Blue Grass state. The father, who followed farming throughout his life, served as a soldier in the Confederate army and died in Springfield March 25, 1906. His wife passed away in 1908. In their family were three sons and a daughter: John T., David and William Beverly; and Minnie, the wife of John W. Shutt. The paternal grandfather of our subject was David Burks, a native of Virginia, who participated in the War of 1812 and in that same year removed from Virginia to Kentucky with sixty slaves and enlisted for war service from Logan county, that state. He died at the age of ninety-six years, in 1872.

William B. Burks attended the country schools of Logan county, Kentucky, and in 1875, when eleven years of age, removed with his parents to a farm in Prairie county, Arkansas, where he continued in school and assisted his father with the work. In 1880 the family came to Springfield and William B. Burks soon became a clerk in a clothing store. He continued along that line, gaining valuable experience and the confidence and esteem of his employers. In 1898 the Simmons-Burks Clothing Company was founded and in 1900 the business was incorporated, continuing under the direction of Mr. Burks until April 1, 1913. In that year he became vice president of the Springfield Hat & Clothing Company, a wholesale concern. His large retail experience and his thorough knowledge of the clothing trade make the services of Mr. Burks very valuable in the conduct of the new firm which already enjoys an extensive patronage all over the state.

At Springfield, Missouri, September 22, 1889, Mr. Burks married Miss Myrtle F. Carson, a daughter of Henry Carson, and they have one son, Wallace Beverly, born October 21, 1898. Politically Mr. Burks is a democrat but has never actively participated in public affairs, although he has in many ways promoted the public weal and has ever been active in movements which have for

their purpose the commercial and industrial development of the city. Fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and he belongs to the James River Club. He affiliates with the Baptist church, the services of which he attends and in the work of which he is interested.

HENRY CLINTON SHANKS.

Henry Clinton Shanks, a resident of Ozark county, was born in Hawkins county, Tennessee, on the 11th of September, 1841, a son of Michael and Leah (Monahan) Shanks, also natives of Tennessee. The father, who was a farmer, spent his entire life in his native state, passing away in 1874. His widow survived him for a year, her demise occurring in 1875. They were the parents of ten children as follows: Harriett and Mary J., both deceased; Christian, a resident of eastern Tennessee; William, deceased; Henry Clinton, of this review; Joseph and Michael, deceased; Thomas J., residing on the old homestead; Doctor F., a resident of Texas; and Sarah E., the wife of Joseph Haverton, of Ozark county, Missouri.

Henry Clinton Shanks grew to manhood in eastern Tennessee and resided with his parents upon the farm, early learning practical methods of agriculture. He attended the schools of the neighborhood, but as their courses of study were very meager, he secured but a limited education. Although a northern sympathizer, he was drafted into the Confederate army, but when captured by the Federal troops he utilized the opportunity presented and became a member of the Union army. He served altogether about three years in the war and after its close he remained upon the home farm for some time. He then embarked in merchandising and conducted a store in Rogersville, Tennessee, for eleven years. At the end of that time he was elected sheriff of Hawkins county and served for two years. On the expiration of his term he left Tennessee and came to Missouri, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land near Bakersfield, which he cleared, thus preparing it for cultivation. He later added more land and now has one of the best developed and most attractive farms in Ozark county. In all he owns three hundred acres of land and raises wheat, hay and corn upon one hundred and thirty acres thereof. He also raises high grade cattle and takes great pride in his stock, which are cared for in a scientific manner. His diligent labor and his careful planning of the work of the farm insure him of good returns and a gratifying annual income.

Mr. Shanks was married on the 21st of October, 1869, to Miss Susan Sensobough, a native of Hawkins county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Castner) Sensobough, who were also born in that state. Her father was a farmer and spent his entire life in the state of his nativity. Both he and his wife lived to be more than eighty years of age but are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shanks became the parents of three children. Ida is the deceased wife of James Sanders, of Monett, Missouri, and at her demise left two children, Barney and Ira. Luther was educated in Tennessee and is now a merchant of Bakersfield, this state. He married Miss Nellie James, a daughter of A. B. James and a native of Ozark county. They have two children, Mildred and Lindell. Robert

is a farmer of Ozark county and married Rhoda Trout, a native of Texas. Their children are two in number, Ola and Aubry.

Mr. Shanks of this review is a democrat and has always taken great interest in politics. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he is a deacon, and he is also Sunday school superintendent. He is one of the leaders in church affairs of Ozark county and exemplifies in his life the faith which he professes. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and served as commander of his post in Tennessee. He has aided in the development of the agricultural interests of Ozark county and in so doing has won personal prosperity and contributed to the public good.

CLARK HALL.

Clark Hall is president of the Bank of Thayer and is also the owner of an ice plant located in that city, where he has resided for a number of years and where he is a man of no little influence and power. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1851, a son of F. W. Hall, who came to Missouri in 1860 and settled in Iron county. The father enlisted in the Union army in 1861 and was never heard from afterward, but the mother and the eight children remained together until all of the children were grown. The subject of this review, one brother and two sisters are all that are now living.

Clark Hall was compelled to quit school when thirteen years of age in order to help support the family, his first work being the selling of papers on the Iron Mountain Railroad, a line which extended from St. Louis to Pilot Knob. He was connected with railroading in various capacities until 1885 and, as he was a young man of intelligence and was industrious and energetic, he rose steadily until he became assistant superintendent of the Iron Mountain Railroad, his practical knowledge of the work to be done making him an unusually able official. In 1885 he came to Oregon county and operated the Thayer Railroad Dining Station until 1900, when he organized the Bank of Thayer, becoming president of the institution, a position that he has filled ever since. The original capital was ten thousand dollars and the surplus is now an equal amount. The bank has been so managed that it has returned large profits and in addition to setting aside a considerable sum for the surplus, it has paid the stockholders from fifteen to fifty per cent dividends since its organization. Mr. Hall has been the executive in control of the bank from the beginning and its growth and prosperity are due mainly to him. In 1911 he built an ice plant, which he still owns and of which his son is manager. He has a number of business and residence properties in Thayer which yield him a good annual rental, and his own residence is one of the fine homes of the city.

Mr. Hall was married in 1873 to Miss Sarah M. Hibbard, who was born in Wisconsin. Her father died when she was a girl, but in 1870 her mother came with her family to Missouri, where the family home was established. A brother of Mrs. Hall is connected with the Hibbard & Steele Hardwood Lumber Company of St. Louis. She passed away in 1889, leaving two children. Grace D. married J. C. Bryan of Enid, Oklahoma, a fuel inspector for the Frisco Rail-

road, and she passed away in 1911. Bonte M. is the wife of George C. Marsden, a lumber merchant of St. Louis. In 1891 Mr. Hall was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Marina Bates, the widow of J. G. Bates. One child was born to her first marriage, a daughter, Daisy, the wife of Ralph Holmes, of Springfield, Missouri, a railroad conductor. To Mr. and Mrs. Hall has been born a son, Clark C., whose birth occurred in 1894 and who is a graduate of the Thayer high school and of the Military Academy located at Alton, Illinois. He is associated with the Bank of Thayer and is also manager of his father's ice plant. The family are members of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Hall has done his share in promoting the commercial prosperity of Thayer and has also been connected with local political affairs. He is a democrat in politics and has served as mayor of that city, giving to the municipality a fearless and businesslike administration. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Order of Railroad Conductors. Since removing to Thayer he has won many friends there who hold him in high estimation because of his many praiseworthy traits of character.

H. P. MASSIE.

H. P. Massie, of Eminence, Missouri, is the manager of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company's chain of stores and is one of the important business men of Shannon county. He was born in Carter county, this state, in 1879, a son of D. L. and Mary E. (Holland) Massie, the latter of whom died when her son, H. P. Massie, was but a child. The father, a native of Ohio, was brought by his parents to Missouri when eight years of age and the family home was established in Carter county, where he entered land and has engaged in farming continuously since. He owns an excellent farm near Fremont. The subject of this review is the eldest in a family of three children, the others being Ida M., the wife of J. N. Sparks, a timberman connected with the Missouri Mining & Sawmill Company at West Eminence, Missouri; and Louis, deceased.

H. P. Massie received his early education in the schools of Carter county and when eighteen years of age worked for a time upon a farm. He subsequently taught school until 1902, when he entered the service of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company of Carter county, which concern moved its mill to West Eminence, Shannon county, in 1909. He is still connected with that company and since September, 1913, has held the important position of general manager of the company's stores. He began at the bottom and his rise to the position that he now occupies has been due entirely to his own efforts and business ability. The company has five stores in southeastern Missouri, one of which is at West Eminence, and Mr. Massie has charge of them all. He is an excellent business man and has developed into a discreet buyer who almost invariably gets the largest value in goods for the money expended. His management of the stores has been at once economical and efficient and has earned him the praise of his superiors.

Mr. Massie was married in 1901 to Miss Lillie Ellis, a native of Carter county, this state, and a daughter of Joseph Ellis, one of the old settlers of that

county. She was educated in her native county and by her marriage has become the mother of five children, as follows: Louis, born in 1902; Estelle, born in 1904; Howard in 1907; Mildred in 1910; and Clifford in 1913.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Massie gives his political allegiance to the progressive party. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of the local blue lodge. His friendship is valued highly by many, who know him to be a man of sterling character and of attractive personality.

ANDREW L. WOODS.

Andrew L. Woods, assistant cashier of the Bank of Naylor, was born in St. Charles county, Missouri, July 26, 1885, and is a young man whose position in business circles in Naylor is an enviable one. His parents, Andrew J. and Patience M. (Jenkins) Woods, were likewise natives of Missouri. The paternal grandfather came from Kentucky, while his wife was a native of North Carolina. The maternal grandfather was also from Kentucky, while his wife was from Virginia. Both families were among the pioneers of the state and aided in planting the seeds of civilization which have led to the present degree of progress and prosperity which Missouri now enjoys. The paternal grandfather, Sidney Woods, was an attorney and was widely known as an able and successful practitioner of law in St. Charles county up to the time of his death. His son, Andrew J. Woods, is now living retired, making his home at Wentzville, Missouri. To him and his wife have been born four children but two died in infancy, the living being Andrew L., and Minnie, who is a business woman and lives in Union City, Tennessee.

Andrew L. Woods spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm and attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he went to Naylor, making his home with his two aunts, who were teachers in the public schools of that town. There the nephew continued to attend school until he reached the age of eighteen, when he started out in business life. He secured a position in a mercantile establishment, in which he continued until 1911, when he entered the Bank of Naylor as assistant cashier. Later he became financially interested in the institution as a stockholder and his energy and enterprise are contributing factors to its success. He was engaged in real-estate operations to some extent before entering the bank and he owns a nice home and other town property.

On the 16th of May, 1909, was celebrated the marriage of Andrew L. Woods and Miss Lillie Potter, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of G. W. and Mollie (Lafferty) Potter, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. Her father, however, is now a resident of Naylor. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Woods has been brightened by the presence of a little son and daughter: Fred, four years of age; and Mildred, aged two. Theirs is a hospitable home and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by many friends. Mr. Woods is a democrat in his political views but without aspiration for office. However, he has been called to official position in the Modern Woodmen camp, to which he belongs.

being now consul, and in the Yeoman organization, of which he is foreman. His advancement has been made along substantial lines and in steady manner and the qualities which he has displayed augur well for further success in the future.

MARION C. BROWN.

An active, energetic business man of southeastern Missouri is Marion C. Brown, of Hunter, who owns three sawmills near the town, two of which are in active operation. Through much of his life he has been connected with the lumber trade and upon the sure foundation of energy and enterprise has builded success. He was born in Piedmont, Wayne county, Missouri, March 20, 1873, his parents being James and Mary E. (Ivy) Brown. The father was a native of Tennessee, while his father was born in Virginia. The maternal grandfather, however, was a native of Missouri, his people having come from Virginia to this state at a very early day. Both parents were representatives of pioneer families of Missouri and the representatives of the Brown family were well known farmers and stock-raisers. James Brown is now a retired farmer living in Piedmont. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army and was on active duty through much of that period of hostilities. He has always been a loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizen. His wife died in 1906. In their family were eleven children: Jennie, the wife of James Forest, a resident of Louisiana; Thomas, whose home is in Piedmont, Missouri; Phelan, of Texas; Marion C.; James S., living in Piedmont; Maud, the wife of Charles Schoper, of Bismarck, Missouri; Mary Frances, William and Edward, all deceased; Ida, the wife of James Webb, of Phoenix, Arizona; and Charles, who has passed away.

Amid the environment of the home farm Marion C. Brown was reared, attending the country schools and aiding in the work of the fields until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then went to Texas, where he was employed in connection with the lumber business and in machine shops. After several years he returned home and engaged in merchandising and in the manufacture of lumber, having in the meantime acquired some capital and borrowing a sufficient amount to enable him to thus embark in business on his own account. He was located at Weyland Switch, in Wayne county, and began operations on a small scale. He continued in the sawmill business and in merchandising there for five years, on the expiration of which period he disposed of his store and concentrated his efforts upon the milling business. Another five years passed and he then disposed of his mill. He next purchased a farm, which he began cultivating and he also bought and sold lumber. In 1910 he again engaged in the sawmill business and in merchandising at Grandin Junction, in Carter county, remaining there for two years. He next removed to Hunter, where he still makes his home, and he is now owner of three well equipped sawmills, two of which are in active operation. He also owns considerable town property, having made wise and judicious investment in real estate. In business affairs he has been active, energetic and sagacious, working along well defined lines whereby he has met with a substantial measure of prosperity.

On the 26th of February, 1901, Mr. Brown was married to Miss Mollie Pyles, a native of Wayne county, Missouri, and a daughter of Richard and Dolly (Cook) Pyles, both of whom were natives of Indiana. Coming to Missouri following the Civil war, they settled in Kansas City, where the father is still well known as a business man. His wife is also yet living.

To Mr. and Mrs. Brown have been born six children, but their eldest, Catherine, died at the age of three years, and Margery, the fourth in order of birth, has also passed away. The others are Ralph O., Irene, Violet and Willard, aged respectively ten, eight, four and three years. Mr. Brown holds membership with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which he capably directs.

HON. ELBERT E. KIMBALL.

The late Hon. Elbert E. Kimball was not only one of the active pioneers of Vernon county, but one of its veteran lawyers and a man to whom great credit is due for the valuable services which he rendered his country in the Civil war. Mr. Kimball was born in Steuben county, New York, October 6, 1843, and was a son of Virgil W. Kimball, a contractor and builder by trade and a native of Chenango county, New York. Upon leaving the Empire state the father moved to Springfield, Missouri, arriving there with his family in 1855, but in the fall of 1860 he exchanged his property for a two hundred and forty acre tract in Vernon county, the land upon which Virgil stands today. For some time Mr. Kimball, Sr., was engaged in his chosen occupation but owing to the difficulties arising out of the war he and his wife returned to New York, while their son Elbert remained at school in Springfield. The institution was finally closed, as about half of the young men who were students became members of the Confederate army, while the other half joined the Federal troops. Virgil W. Kimball, the father, returned to Vernon county in 1866 and laid out the town of Virgil, naming it after himself. At that time that village was perhaps the most important in its neighborhood and a large amount of business was transacted there and at Nevada. Two stage lines met there and the travel at that place exceeded that of other towns in a large territory. The father died in 1878, leaving four children, of whom the subject of this review was the oldest.

Elbert E. Kimball enlisted for a term of three months, joining Holland's company of Home Guards. At the expiration of that period he was detached and placed in the quartermaster's department, participating in the meantime in the battle of Wilson's Creek. He subsequently returned to his old home in New York and enlisted there in the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth New York Volunteer Regiment, which formed a part of the First Division of the Fifth Army Corps. His regiment was actively engaged until the surrender of Lee's army, when Mr. Kimball was mustered out of the service as orderly sergeant at Elmira on June 2, 1865.

Deciding upon a professional career, he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating with the class of 1868.

After receiving his diploma he returned to Missouri and later formed a partnership with Judge C. G. Burton in Vernon county. He was connected with a number of important cases during this early period in the county's history. In 1869 this firm removed to Erie, Kansas, where, besides their professional work, they were occupied in the publication of the Neosho County Dispatch for one year. Mr. Kimball then returned to Vernon county, taking up his legal work in Nevada, where he opened an office. The relation with Mr. Burton was maintained until shortly before that gentleman was elected to the position of circuit judge. Mr. Kimball was widely recognized as one of the most able and most successful attorneys of his part of the state. He had a clear mind and was able to clothe his arguments in concise words which never failed to convey his meaning. He was effective before court and jury and the simple fact of securing his services was considered favorable to a case. This was largely so because Mr. Kimball always maintained the highest standards of legal ethics and would never ally himself with a case his conscience would not permit him to touch.

Official honors sought out Mr. Kimball as a man of ability when his fellow citizens elected him to the position of mayor of Nevada. He administered the city's affairs in a businesslike manner and with an eye toward future development, and during his administration completed a number of improvements which turned out to be of the greatest benefit to Nevada's population.

On December 23, 1870, Mr. Kimball married Miss Rose L. Acre, of Michigan, who has departed this life. Mr. Kimball died October 27, 1880, and there passed from life one of Nevada's most respected and most useful citizens.

HON. JAMES THOMAS MOORE.

Hon. James Thomas Moore enjoys the reputation of being one of the foremost criminal lawyers of Missouri. He is an old time resident of Lebanon, where he has made his home for sixty-four years and where he has been in practice since 1870. He has also participated in the public life of the state, being an ex-member of the legislature, former curator of the State University and an ex-member of the board of control of the State School of Mines.

Mr. Moore was born in Knoxville, Tennessee, November 10, 1845, and is a son of Joshua and Malinda (Dunn) Moore. His father was a carpenter and building contractor and was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1811, the son of James Moore, who participated in the war of the Revolution. The family was founded during the early colonial period in Virginia. Joshua Moore came to Laclede county, Missouri, in 1851 and located at Lebanon, where he erected many of the buildings in the old and new towns, continuing in the contracting business until his death in 1895. He was a deeply religious man and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His first wife died in Linn Creek, Missouri, in 1853, and they had six children: Mary A., the widow of Elias Worley, who was a private in the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry and was killed in action; Eliza J., deceased; Frances M., who married Adolphus Houston, of Phoenix, Oregon; James T., of this review; Rev. John N., who served in the Civil war with Company L, Fourth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry and later in the west

against the Indians with the Thirteenth United States Cavalry, and who is now residing in Kansas City; and Margaret, the wife of John Renfrow, a farmer of Camden county. Mr. Moore subsequently married Mrs. Julia Moody, nee Renfrow, by whom he had six children. His widow and children are now residing in Riverside, California.

James Thomas Moore attended the public schools of Lebanon and the Lebanon Academy in acquiring his fundamental education. On January 10, 1862, he enlisted as a private with Company A, Fourteenth Missouri State Cavalry and later was a member of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, remaining at the front until mustered out March 17, 1865. He served in the southwest under Generals Banks, Steele and Brown. After the war was over he was employed in the sheriff's and collector's office in Laclede county, studying law at the same time in the office of the Hon. J. P. Nixon, of Lebanon. He then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the class of 1870, after which he formed a partnership with J. P. Nixon, which harmoniously continued until 1909, when Mr. Nixon was appointed by Governor Hadley presiding judge of the appellate court of Springfield. The firm became recognized as one of the greatest and most successful in southern Missouri and Mr. Moore has defended thirty-six persons who were accused of murder in the first degree, some of which cases became the most famous in the history of the state. Among these were the cases of the State vs. William Martin, which came to Lebanon on a change of venue from Buffalo; the State vs. Anderson Brothers—mother and sister residing at Lebanon—on change of venue from Wright county; and the State vs. Howard, the defendant being one of the Tennessee Howards, Mr. Moore being retained by State Senator Howard of Tennessee to defend.

Mr. Moore has all the qualities of which any lawyer might be proud. In him are combined great legal knowledge and a thorough understanding of human nature and the motives of human conduct. He is a deep reader of books and people. His arguments are forceful and convincing not by reason of oratorical flourish, but because of their soundness. His addresses before courts and juries have excited the admiration of his colleagues and seldom fail to make the desired impression. He enjoys a state-wide reputation as a cross examiner and has never been excelled in bringing a jury to his way of thinking. His services are equally sought as a counsellor and adviser and his opinion is always received with the utmost consideration. He has for many years been the local attorney of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad and enjoys a large and lucrative general practice, although his specialty is criminal law and he has been conceded to be one of the leaders in that particular branch of jurisprudence.

On December 24, 1877, Mr. Moore married Miss Myrtle E. Hoskinson, a daughter of Isaac Hoskinson, a native of Illinois, who became a wholesale merchant of Rolla, Arlington and Lebanon, Missouri. To this union was born a daughter, Maude H., now the wife of Alvin N. Nichols, a dental practitioner of Lebanon. She is a graduate of the Illinois Woman's College of Jacksonville, Illinois, receiving her degree with the class of 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have two children: Margaret, who was born in 1905; and James Isaac, born in 1907.

Mr. Moore has always been thoroughly in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the republican party, the principles of which he stanchly upholds. He

attended every state convention of his party from 1871 until the new primary law went into effect and was for nine years a member of the executive state republican committee with Chauncey I. Filley. In 1876 he was presidential elector from the fourth district, and in 1904 he was a delegate to the national convention at Chicago which nominated Roosevelt. He was appointed post-master of Lebanon by President Grant in 1873 and served for six years. In 1884 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, making such an enviable record that he was reelected in 1886 and 1888 and elected for the fourth term in 1892. He participated prominently in placing laws upon the statute books which are not only of the greatest benefit to his immediate locality but which have been of far-reaching importance to the whole state. He was a member of important committees and his opinions carried weight with his co-laborers. On various occasions he made memorable addresses from the floor of the house and during his tenure of office he voted on all important measures. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the board of curators of the University of Missouri by Governor Stone and served for six years and also was a member of the executive committee of the Missouri State School of Mines with Dr. Vincent and M. E. Benton for six years. In 1900 he was the nominee of the republican party for member of congress from the old eighth district and ran against Dorsey W. Schackelford, but was defeated. For many years he has been a power in state politics but recently has withdrawn to some extent from his arduous political labors.

Mr. Moore has been a resident of Lebanon for the past sixty-four years and has not only witnessed the growth and development of the city but has made most valuable contributions thereto. He is held in veneration by all who know him and those whom he considers his friends are proud of the distinction. His devoted and unselfish citizenship may serve as an example to others. Although he has attained to professional heights which it is given but few to climb, he is modest and unassuming.

BENJAMIN F. HENRY.

Benjamin F. Henry is one of the foremost business men of Kirksville, being interested in a number of commercial enterprises, among them the Gas Company, of which he is president. He was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, September 26, 1847, and is a son of John W. and Elizabeth (Swigert) Henry, the former born in Lexington, Kentucky, and the latter also born in that state in August, 1828. The father died near Concord, Illinois, in July, 1854, but the mother is still living, residing with her daughter, Mrs. Rebecca McIntosh, of Lincoln, Missouri. In their family were five children. The father was a farmer by occupation and removed from Kentucky to Concord, Illinois. After his death the family removed to Missouri, settling on a farm near Cole Camp.

Benjamin F. Henry began his education in the country schools of Illinois and continued the same in Missouri, remaining upon the home farm until 1860, when he came to Kirksville and accepted a position as clerk in a drug store owned by Dr. Grove. Later he passed an examination and became a registered

pharmacist. Since 1890 he has been sole owner of the firm which was formerly known as F. H. Grove & Company but which in 1909 was incorporated as the B. F. Henry Drug Company. This is today one of the best drug stores in Adair county and its success is largely to be ascribed to the activities of Mr. Henry, who is not only a trained pharmacist but who is also a man of remarkable business ability. The store is up-to-date and modern in every respect and carries the highest grade of goods. Mr. Henry is also interested in the Savings Bank of Kirksville; the Gas Company, of which he is president; the Shryack-Thorn Grocery Company; and the Citizens National Bank of Kirksville. He now leaves the active management of his store largely to others, having practically retired, but still devotes much of his time to his duties as president of the Kirksville Gas Company.

In November, 1872, Mr. Henry married Miss Barbara Dell Botts, a daughter of Joshua and Tabitha (Walton) Botts, natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have one son, Dr. Clifford E. Henry. After being graduated from the Kirksville high school he attended the State Normal, subsequently completed a course in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, and then attended Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated. He was a teacher of anatomy in the Los Angeles School of Osteopathy and has taught the same subject in the Osteopathic School in Minneapolis. He is now engaged as a physician and surgeon in Minneapolis, specializing in the latter branch. The Doctor married Miss Frances Smith, of San Diego, California, and they have two children, Barbara Harriett and Clifford Thomas.

Mr. Henry of this review is a democrat and has always been loyal to the interests of his party. He has taken an active part in the growth of Kirksville and has given valuable aid to private and public enterprises which have been important factors in development and advancement. Fraternally Mr. Henry is very prominent in the Masons, being a charter member of Adair Lodge, No. 366, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Caldwell Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M.; Solomon Council, No. 26, R. & S. M., of Milan, Missouri; Ely Commandery, No. 22, K. T.; Moila Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Joseph, Missouri; and Quincy Consistory, A. A. & S. R., of Quincy, Illinois. He also belongs to the Eastern Star. He has held offices in the blue lodge and chapter and for six years was commander of Commandery No. 22. He carries the high principles of the order into his everyday life and is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need. There is much that is creditable in his career and he is respected and esteemed for his achievements and his character.

JOSEPH BRUCE TODD.

Joseph Bruce Todd is a well known attorney of Springfield, who not only stands high in professional circles, but enjoys the confidence of the general public. Mr. Todd was born in Belton, Cass county, Missouri, October 2, 1881, and is a son of Thomas W. and Louisa (Bruce) Todd, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Chillicothe, Missouri. The father died November 11, 1899, and the mother, June 17, 1894.

Joseph B. Todd attended the public schools of Belton, graduating in 1897. In 1903 he commenced to read law at Westplains, Missouri, and in 1904 came to Springfield, continuing his study and being admitted to the bar in December of that year. Mr. Todd first practiced alone, but in 1909 formed a partnership with E. P. Mann under the firm name of Mann & Todd, and a few months later Archibald Johnson was admitted to the firm, which then became Mann, Johnson & Todd, and so continued until June, 1912, when Mr. Johnson retired from the firm on account of his election to the bench. Frank Mann, a son of E. P. Mann, took Mr. Johnson's place. Mr. Todd has all the attributes of which any lawyer might be proud. He has a clear, logical mind and a correct knowledge of the law, besides a well trained memory.

On March 21, 1911, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Todd married Miss Helen Willike, and they have one son, John Bruce. The parents are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church South, and fraternally Mr. Todd is a member of the blue lodge of Masons. He is a democrat politically, thoroughly conversant with the issues and principles of his party, but not an active politician. However, he is interested in all that pertains to the progress of Springfield and allies himself with movements which are undertaken in order to better the city along material, moral and intellectual lines. He is a member of the Springfield, the Country and the Frisco Railroad Clubs. All who know him speak of him in highest terms of commendation and he has many friends in Springfield who appreciate him for his sincerity, his pure motives and his honorable principles.

JOHN W. THOMAS.

John W. Thomas, of Bolivar, is giving incontestable evidence of his ability to handle complicated matters in his businesslike management of the affairs coming within the field of work of the clerk of the circuit court. The routine of the office is endless and is complicated with much legal phraseology requiring detailed technical knowledge; and the duties of the clerk are many and varied, involving the proper issuing of a multitude of legal papers, the keeping of a complicated cost system, the record of the minutes of the court, and the swearing in of juries and witnesses. He has mastered all of the details and the people have recognized his efficiency by reelecting him to the office.

His birth occurred in Callaway county, Missouri, September 24, 1870, and his parents were John H. and Nancy E. (Harryman) Thomas, the former born in the same county in 1841 and the latter a native of Boone county, Missouri. The father was a farmer and resided in his native county until about forty-five years of age, when he settled at Dunnegan Springs in 1886 and resided there upon a farm which he improved until August 23, 1903, when he passed away. His widow survived him for several years, dying August 23, 1911. John H. Thomas served in the Union army over three years during the Civil war, having reenlisted when his first term expired. After the war he returned to his home and resumed the occupation of farming. In December, 1864, he married Nancy E. Harryman, and to that union were born ten children, as follows: Charles S., who was born April 19, 1866; George R., who was born November 18, 1868, and



JOHN W. THOMAS.

died August 30, 1874; John W., of this review; Walter E., who was born July 19, 1872, and is now farming in Cedar county, Missouri; Christy C., who was born September 26, 1874, and is now a resident of Polk county, his home being near Dunnegan, where he engages in farming; Eva Leona, who was born December 21, 1876, and died November 1, 1913; a son, who was born November 17, 1878, and passed away in infancy; Hugh H., who was born November 9, 1879, and died January 5, 1894; Plesin B., who was born July 12, 1886, and died October 19, 1887; and Lucy F., whose birth occurred May 5, 1888, and who is the wife of Fred Ashlock, of Cedarvale, Kansas.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Thomas, who was born in what is now Callaway county, Missouri, in November, 1804, and passed away in 1887, after living a long life of usefulness and honor. His wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Callaway, was born in the same region, February 14, 1807, and there died December 18, 1882. Her family was a prominent one in the early history of the state, Callaway county being named in their honor, and her brother married a daughter of Daniel Boone. On the maternal side the grandfather of John W. Thomas was Hugh Harryman, who was born April 18, 1800, and who was killed in California in 1854 by a tree falling upon him. His wife, Christine (Zunwalt) Harryman, was born March 11, 1808, and died December 30, 1870, having survived her husband for about sixteen years.

John W. Thomas attended school in Callaway county until he was sixteen years of age and later was a student at the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar and at the Weaubleau Christian Institute. He also attended the Dunnegan Springs Training School, being a member of the first class graduated from that institution, and likewise attended the Normal School at Springfield, Missouri. In the meantime he engaged in teaching and also widened his general knowledge. He taught his first school when about eighteen years of age and continued until he was elected deputy assessor, when he devoted his time to the duties of that office. Among the schools which he taught was that of Dunnegan Springs, where he remained for seven years. While there he did much to advance the interests of the community along all lines, knowing that often the best part of a teacher's service is that accomplished outside of the classroom. After serving as deputy assessor for four years he was for the same length of time deputy sheriff and proved himself a man of intrepid spirit. He later was justice of the peace for Campbell township and was serving in that position when elected clerk of the circuit court. He has since held this office, being elected for a second term, and has given it the same careful study that he has always devoted to whatever work he might have in hand. He is a stockholder in the Farmers' State Bank of Bolivar and is also the owner of a good farm in Polk county.

Mr. Thomas was married in February, 1908, to Miss Mary Kirksey, a native of Polk county and a daughter of Wood and Allie (Kaggs) Kirksey, both of whom were born in the same county. The father, who was born in the town of Bolivar, devoted his time to farming when he grew to mature years and passed his entire life in his native county, dying when Mrs. Thomas was but a child. The mother subsequently married Richard Warthan, who is also a native of Polk county and is a farmer residing near Dunnegan Springs. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas: John Jewell, born January 26, 1909; and Lucy Leona, born August 8, 1913.

Mr. Thomas is a republican in politics and is one of the influential men in its local councils. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason, a member of the Mystic Shrine, and holds the office of sentinel in the commandery. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Thomas has rendered much public service to the people of his county, both as an instructor of the youth and as a public official, proving in all relations conscientious and efficient.

ROBERT THOMAS GIBONEY.

Robert Thomas Giboney, now living retired at Cape Girardeau, devoted many years of his life to general agricultural pursuits, but has put aside the arduous and difficult duties of the farm to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil. He was born November 26, 1843, in the city which is now his home, his parents being William and Susan (Clark) Giboney, the former a native of this state and the latter of Loudoun county, Virginia. The paternal grandfather was one of the early settlers of this part of Missouri and obtained land from the Indians. William Giboney died in the year 1852, and his second son, William, has also passed away, while the youngest daughter, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Judge Robert T. Ramsey of the court of common pleas, in Cape Girardeau, is also deceased. The other members of the family are Robert T. and Louise, who is the widow of Dr. W. B. Wilson of Cape Girardeau.

Robert Thomas Giboney was reared in his native county and attended its country schools, which were conducted on the subscription plan. At sixteen years of age he became a student in a private academy at Jackson, Missouri, which was destroyed by the soldiers at the time of the Civil war. He afterward went to Canada, where he remained a short time, and then returned to Cape Girardeau county, where he began farming on the old family homestead. For an extended period he continued to cultivate and develop that place and was numbered among the enterprising agriculturists of his community. Success attended his efforts and with a handsome competence he retired in 1893, taking up his abode in Cape Girardeau, where he has since made his home. He has sold all of his land, save twenty acres in the home place. This is a beautiful old place, with fine trees and substantial buildings. It is appropriately called Maplewood, for upon it are found many fine specimens of the maple tree.

Mr. Giboney has been married twice. He first wedded Elizabeth Phillips, a native of New Madrid, Missouri, and a daughter of Lilburn Phillips. This marriage was celebrated in 1877 and to them were born three children: Lutie, the wife of George W. B. Bohn, a hardware merchant living at Cape Girardeau; and William B. and Richard A., who are both engaged in farming in Cape Girardeau county. The wife and mother passed away in 1882 and on the 21st of November, 1892, Mr. Giboney was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Peter B. Walker, whose first husband was a farmer of Cape Girardeau county. Mrs. Giboney was, in her maidenhood, Miss Emma E. Houck, and is a niece of Louis Houck, of Cape Girardeau, and a daughter of Julius and Eva (Bishop) Houck, both of whom were natives of Illinois. Her father was a

printer and engaged in business along that line throughout his entire life. He died in 1908, while his wife passed away in 1911. Mrs. Giboney was born in Illinois. By her first marriage she had one son, Christopher Hays Walker, now twenty-six years of age, living in Santa Monica, California. The children of her second marriage are: Houck R., twenty-one years of age, at home; and Susana Eva, who is attending the normal school of Cape Girardeau.

Mr. Giboney gives his political indorsement to the democratic party and fraternally is connected with the Masons. He is well and favorably known in the county where his entire life has been passed and that his record has conformed to high standards of manhood and citizenship is indicated in the fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present.

ERNEST LOW BRUNDRETT.

Prominent among the leading business men of Kansas City stands Ernest Low Brundrett, who through the successive stages of a progressive business career has worked his way upward to the position of president of the Kansas City Gas Company. He was born February 18, 1861, at Charlton-cum-Hardy, near Manchester, England, a son of Elisha and Margaret Ann (Malcolm) Brundrett, the former a native of England and the latter of Dundee, Scotland. The son pursued his education in the Manchester grammar schools, from which he was graduated in 1876. This concluded his educational opportunities, for at that time, when a youth of fifteen years, he went to work in Manchester in the office of a cotton and yarn broker. His residence in that city continued until 1887, when he sought the opportunities of the new world, crossing the Atlantic to America and making his way into the interior of the country. He settled in Kansas City and entered the employ of George Fowler & Son, meat packers, with whom he remained for three years.

On the expiration of that period Mr. Brundrett entered the service of the Kansas City Gas Company at the works and later, in recognition of his ability, was transferred to the office, where he has advanced through intermediate positions until he today stands at the head of the company, having been elected its president in August, 1911. In this connection he controls important interests, for the gas plant constitutes one of the most important public utilities of the city. Throughout his career he has ever readily recognized and improved opportunities and, moreover, he has the ability to draw seemingly diverse interests into a unified and harmonious whole. He has seldom been mistaken in matters of business judgment and energy and laudable ambition have been the foundation on which he has built his success.

On the 17th of February, 1909, at Bowden, Cheshire, England, Mr. Brundrett was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Constance Barningham, and they have two children: James Malcolm, born June 27, 1911; and Duncan Barningham, born December 29, 1913. Mr. Brundrett and his wife hold membership in the Episcopal church. In politics he is independent and in fraternal and club circles he is well known. He is a blue lodge Mason and he holds membership in the

Kansas City Club, the Kansas City Country Club, the Mission Hills Golf Club, the Blue Hills Golf Club, the Mid-Day Club, and the Commercial Club. He is also a member of the Art Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the Radnor Hunt Club of Pennsylvania, and the Marion Cricket and the Marion Golf clubs of Haverford, Pennsylvania. His business career has been crowned with notable success that indicates the possession not of unusual qualities, but of strongly developed powers, for his advantages at the outset were such as the great majority of young men enjoy. Working his way steadily upward, he today occupies a commanding position, yet his character bears few of the marks and scars of the business battle. He is a man of charming manner, genial and of unfeigned cordiality, and he has many friends not only in Kansas City, but also in the east, where he is well known.

PIERCE HACKETT.

Pierce Hackett, a resident of Amoret, Missouri, was born at Liverpool, England, September 10, 1834, a son of Pierce and Mary (Edwards) Hackett. The father was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, and the mother of Chester, England. In early life the former engaged in the dairy business at Liverpool, having been a clerk previous to that period. In 1851 he and his wife crossed to the new world, the subject of this review having preceded them about a year. After spending one winter in New Orleans they went to Jackson county, Missouri, and in the fall of 1852 removed to Bates county and settled two miles south of Butler, where they resided for about five years. At the end of that time the subject of this review purchased the farm. The father passed away in 1858 but the mother survived for many years, her demise occurring in the '80s, at the home of her son, where her last days were spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Hackett were the parents of thirteen children, all boys, of whom Pierce Hackett was the fifth in order of birth and he is the oldest of the five who are living. He attended school in Liverpool, England, and for a part of two winters was a student in a night school in New Orleans, thus rounding out his education. When sixteen years of age he was employed at the wagon-maker's trade in New Orleans, as he had learned it in England. About two years afterward he took up the work of a carpenter, which he followed until he located on a farm in Homer township, Bates county, which he continued to operate until the beginning of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate service under General Price. He served until the surrender of Price at Shreveport, Louisiana, and had the good fortune to go through the war without being wounded or ill enough to be taken to a hospital. At the close of his military service he returned to Missouri and worked on the Missouri Pacific Railroad for a year and a half, after which he returned to his farm in 1867. He farmed one hundred and eighty acres of land and proved himself not only a progressive agriculturist but an able business man, planning his expenditures with wisdom and making excellent investments. He resided upon the place until 1906, when he removed to Amoret, where he has since made his home. He still owns one hundred and twenty acres of land, having sold sixty acres of his farm. He is

living practically retired but is still connected with the Amoret Bank in the capacity of president and is doing able work as the executive head of that institution. He assisted in its organization in 1904 and has since been connected with it in an official capacity, serving first as vice president and being elected president in 1910.

On the 23d of August, 1855, Mr. Hackett married Mrs. Martha J. (Hart) Carey, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Israel and Hersley (Hudson) Hart, both natives of the Blue Grass state. The father devoted the major part of his life to agriculture, cultivating land first in his native state and later in Missouri. They removed to this state in 1838 and first resided in St. Louis, where they spent about three years, but later located on a farm a mile and a half east of Amoret, where they resided for many years. The mother made her home with the subject of this review until her death and the father died at the home of a daughter about 1859. He was a man of courage and patriotism and served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Hackett was married to Alfred T. Carey, a native of Kentucky, who later came to this locality and engaged in farming and blacksmithing. His death occurred about 1852. Two children were born to this union: Mary T., the wife of James Hayes, who resides in this county on a farm a mile and a half northeast of Amoret; and one who is deceased. Mrs. Hackett passed away in 1897, regretted by all who knew her. The two children by her second marriage were: Margaret Jane, the widow of K. P. Slade, who passed away in 1912, and the mother of a daughter, Mattie, at home; and Ellen Earsley, who died in 1876.

Mr. Hackett is a member of the Christian church, although he was reared a Catholic. He is a democrat in his political affiliations but is inclined to vote as he deems best without undue regard for party ties. He believes that at times there are issues which transcend party lines and that it is then the duty of good citizens to support the men and measures which they think best adapted to further the public welfare. He has served as justice of the peace in his township and has won an enviable reputation for impartiality in the discharge of his duties. Because of his admirable traits of character and his capacity for friendship he has many friends, who consider it a privilege to know him.

ALFRED A. HULETT.

Alfred A. Hulett is a retired merchant of Webb City and one of the prominent men in public affairs in Jasper county. His birth occurred in Clark county, Kentucky, July 12, 1844. His father, Silas Hulett, was born in Virginia in 1811, while his mother, whose maiden name was Pauline Farley, was a native of Henry county, Kentucky, and the year of her birth was 1817. The father was a carpenter and builder and was known as one of the best and most reliable carpenters of Clark county. In 1859 the family removed to Missouri, settling on a farm near Holden in Johnson county. The father held a number of minor offices in this state, such as justice of the peace. At the beginning of the Civil war some of his horses were stolen by the southern army and he followed the troops, hoping to regain them. During the search he was obliged to sleep out

of doors and to eat uncooked food and this exposure resulted in an illness from which he never recovered, his death occurring at Holden in 1861. His brother Alfred, for whom the subject of this review was named, served in the Mexican war under Colonel Doniphan. Alfred A. Hulett is the second of the six children born to his parents. His older brother Richard F. was a soldier in the Federal army, having enlisted at Warrensburg, Missouri, as a member of Company A, Seventh Missouri State Militia, Colonel Phillips commanding. He is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Galena, Missouri.

Alfred A. Hulett attended the common schools of both Kentucky and Missouri and acquired much practical knowledge through assisting his father. In 1865 he began his business life, establishing a dry-goods store in Holden, but his first stock was stolen by bushwhackers on May 6th of that year as they were on their way to Lexington, Missouri, to surrender to Governor Price. On that night he and his brother had a very serious encounter with these outlaws and the two stood off twenty-seven of them. He bought a new stock of goods and continued to conduct his store until 1867, when he sold out. He then spent a year as a clerk in Holden and in 1868 established a drug store in the same town, remaining in that business until 1872. The following year he went to Girard, Kansas, and there conducted a hotel for four years, after which he removed to Webb City, Missouri, and engaged in the grocery business for eight years. He subsequently conducted a hardware store until 1899. In 1900 he was appointed appraiser of state property by Governor Stevens and gave much of his attention to that work, but is now living retired, having given up active business in 1905. The close attention which he gave to his business affairs during former years won him success and he now has a competence which supplies him with the comforts of life.

Mr. Hulett was married in 1869 to Miss Margaret C. Manker, who was born in Pontiac, Illinois, in 1854, and is a daughter of S. L. and Sarah E. (Morrow) Manker, both natives of Ohio. The family came to Missouri in 1867 and the father engaged in the dry-goods business at Holden for a number of years. He came to Webb City in 1877 and conducted a grocery and hardware business, the firm being known as the Webb City Trading Company or as Manker & Company. He was prominent in church work and a member of the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. and Mrs. Hulett have two children. Harry B., who married Miss Carrie Sutton, is engaged in the insurance business in Webb City. He is also active in the work of the Presbyterian church and is a prominent Mason. Fred M. is superintendent of equipment for the Southwestern Missouri Railroad Company at Webb City and is married, his wife being in her maidenhood Lela Kinsella, of Carthage, Missouri.

Mr. Hulett is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in politics, becoming one of the leaders of his party in his section of the state. In 1883 he organized the Webb City Flambeau Democratic Club and is known by the title of colonel because of his activity in this connection. He has been chairman of the democratic county committee and has also been a delegate to several state conventions. He has served as oil inspector of the district under Governor Folk and was appraiser of state property under Governor Stevens. He has also held many minor political offices in Webb City. For four years he has been secretary of the Commercial Club and has done much to promote the wel-

fare of the community. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church and are sincerely interested in its work. He is very prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Webb City Lodge, No. 512, A. F. & A. M.; to Webb City Chapter, No. 119, R. A. M.; to Ascension Commandery, No. 39, K. T., of Joplin; and to Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. He is past master of the lodge both at Webb City and at Holden and was one of the organizers of the lodge at the latter place. He has been high priest of Hagai Chapter, R. A. M., of Holden, and is a past commander of Ascension Commandery of Joplin. His genuine spirit of kindness and known probity have gained for him the unqualified respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM COMPTON SMITH.

William Compton Smith, who is general agent of the freight department of the Frisco Railroad in Springfield, Missouri, has reached his important position entirely on his own merits. He was born in St. Louis in 1858 and is a son of James F. and Isabelle (Crowell) Smith, the father a native of Rhode Island and the mother of New York. They subsequently made their home in Maumee, Ohio, whence in 1845 they removed to St. Louis, Missouri. The father was a river man on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers during practically all of his active life. During the gold excitement in California in 1849 he went to that state but later returned. He died in St. Louis in 1873, his widow passing away in 1890. The father's sympathies during the Civil war were on the Union side and several times he ran the blockade during that period. He and his wife had five sons and two daughters, of whom two sons and one daughter are living, the latter being Gertrude A., the widow of Frank C. Sprague, who died in 1896.

William C. Smith received the greater part of his education in the schools of St. Louis, laying aside his books at the age of sixteen. He then entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad as telegraph operator and six months later entered the traffic department, remaining with that railroad for eleven years. In 1887 he accepted employment with the Frisco Lines as chief clerk in Paris, Texas, and was in that city until 1892, having been appointed agent in 1888. In 1892 he was transferred to Springfield as freight and passenger agent and in 1901 was made general agent. He has been promoted step by step because of his faithfulness to duty, his increasing ability and his general worthiness. He has rendered valuable service in securing business in his jurisdiction and in his contact with the general public is always obliging and courteous. He stands high in the estimation of the officials of the road, who appreciate him for his reliability.

At St. Louis, on November 2, 1882, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reece and they have three daughters: Bessie M., who married W. C. Bryant, of Fort Worth, Texas; Erma L., the wife of James H. Billings, of Springfield, Missouri; and Hazel F. Mr. Smith is a democrat but not active politically, although he discharges his citizen's duties promptly and conscientiously. He is a member of the Springfield Club and has in many ways promoted

the growth of the city, not only along commercial and industrial lines but also as regards intellectual and moral advancement. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, and fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge of Masons. Mr. and Mrs. Smith and family are valuable members of the society of Springfield and are popular among their many friends.

CHARLES HENRY VON OVERSTOLZ.

Charles Henry von Overstolz, treasurer of the Cape Brewery & Ice Company of Cape Girardeau and one of the representative American citizens of German descent in southeastern Missouri, was born in St. Louis, April 18, 1880. He is a son of the Hon. Henry C. von Overstolz, who for two terms was mayor of St. Louis—from 1870 until 1876—and was a bank president and prominent lumberman of the metropolis of the middle Mississippi valley. He exerted a wide-felt influence on public thought and action, upon political affairs and business activity, and fifteen years prior to his death he retired, enjoying in that period the merited fruits of his former toil. He died in 1884 and his widow is yet living in St. Louis. Their family numbered five children: Lucile, the wife of M. J. Koeck, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and president of the Cape Brewery & Ice Company of Cape Girardeau; Ida, with her mother in St. Louis; Charles Henry; Marie, the wife of Joseph P. Whiteside, editor and owner of the Daily Tribune of Cape Girardeau; and Catherine P., the wife of August Krutzsch, who is connected with the St. Louis Iron & Machine Works of St. Louis.

Charles Henry von Overstolz spent his youthful days in his native city and attended its public schools until thirteen years of age, when he entered Smith Academy, in which he continued his studies to the age of eighteen. In the meantime he also attended the Washington University of St. Louis. When eighteen years of age he went to Chicago, where he spent two years as a pupil in the Wahl-Henius School of Chemistry, where he became acquainted with the scientific methods employed in the brewing business, and he then served an apprenticeship as a brewer in Chicago, also working at the trade in South Bend, Indiana; Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; and St. Louis, thus covering a period of five years. He was made general superintendent of the Klausmann Brewery, a branch of the English syndicate of the St. Louis Brewing Association, continuing in that capacity for eight years, on the expiration of which period he removed to Cape Girardeau and purchased the interest of Dr. O. E. Forster, who was treasurer of the Cape Brewery & Ice Company of that city. Mr. von Overstolz succeeded to the position of treasurer and has since held that office. In this connection he is active in the management of the financial affairs of the house and at the same time gives important aid in the control of the business in every particular. He is likewise a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cape Girardeau. Since becoming connected with the Cape Brewery & Ice Company the plant has been rebuilt and the business enlarged. They manufacture the Ideal beer, which is now sold throughout southeastern Missouri, and manufacture sixty per cent of the ice made in this section of the state. It is sold in carload lots to wholesale trade only. The business is now one of extensive and gratifying proportions.



CHARLES H. VON OVERSTOLZ.

and at its head are officers of recognized enterprise and initiative. Mr. von Overstolz also owns farm land in the southern part of the state, having about six hundred acres under cultivation, and he is likewise engaged in raising Angora goats, sheep and cattle. He has made investment in the stock of several banking institutions and in all of his business affairs displays sound judgment and keen discrimination.

Mr. von Overstolz is liberal in his political views, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. He was reared in the Lutheran faith, yet is also liberal-minded along religious lines. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has held several offices, and he likewise has membership in the Elks lodge, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in the Business Men's League of St. Louis.

W. F. WILSON.

W. F. Wilson is the popular and efficient cashier of the Allenville State Bank, which was organized in 1911. He is yet a comparatively young man to whom the future holds out good inducements and his enterprising nature will enable him to take advantage of this. He was born in Scott county, Missouri, in 1880, a son of G. R. and Amanda J. Wilson, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Missouri. The father was connected with a government engineering corps in his early life, continuing in that work until 1861, when he felt that he wished to serve his country at the front and enlisted for active duty. He was with the army during the greater part of the Civil war. When hostilities were put aside he came to Missouri, settling in Jackson, where he married and then turned his attention to carpentering and contracting. He followed that line of business until fifty years of age, after which he conducted a hotel for a time in Cape Girardeau. He later went upon the road as a traveling salesman and continued in the business until 1908, when he retired from active life. He is now a resident of Allenville, where both he and his wife are widely and favorably known. In their family were six children but only two are now living: C. W., who is a resident of Black Rock, Arkansas; and W. F. Those deceased were Hallie, Minnie, Beulah and Arthur.

W. F. Wilson attended the public schools in Southeastern Missouri and also the Marvin Collegiate Institute of Fredericktown, while later he pursued a business course in banking and bookkeeping, at the Barnes Commercial College of St. Louis. He made his initial step in the business world as a traveling salesman and was thus employed for three years. On the expiration of that period he took charge of a farm in Cape Girardeau county, which he operated for five years. He then turned his attention to financial affairs and became one of the organizers of the Allenville State Bank, which was formed in 1911. It was capitalized for ten thousand dollars and now has a surplus of eighteen hundred dollars. Mr. Wilson has been its cashier from the beginning, with H. H. Hinton as the president, J. A. Withers, as vice president and Lathan Misenhimer as assistant cashier. Mr. Wilson has had much to do with shaping the policy and directing the interests of the bank and, bending his efforts to executive control, has contributed largely to the success of the institution.

In 1904 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Calista C. Coger, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of J. M. and Jennie Coger, who are residents of Springdale, Arkansas. It was in that city that Mrs. Wilson acquired her education. To this marriage has been born a daughter, Heloise G., whose birth occurred in 1906 and who is now attending school. Mr. Wilson is a democrat in his political faith but not an aspirant for office. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and its teachings are a motive force in their well spent lives. They enjoy the warm regard of those with whom they have been brought in contact and many sterling traits of character are possessed by them.

HIRAM F. OWEN.

There is much credit due Hiram F. Owen for what he has achieved in life. He began his career practically empty-handed and he now owns one of the most important mercantile establishments in Protém, carrying a stock of over ten thousand dollars and also owns a gristmill and cotton gin and holds title to six hundred and forty acres of land, where he engages in cattle raising. He is, moreover, president of the Bank of Protém, which he helped to organize. He was born in Benton county, Missouri, January 26, 1852, and is a son of Christopher C. and Caroline V. (Russell) Owen. The father was born in Kentucky and the mother in Missouri, the former coming to this state with his parents when he was twelve years old.

Christopher C. Owen grew to manhood in this state and subsequently followed farming and blacksmithing. During the Civil war he served for four years in the Federal army, being promoted to the rank of captain. He afterward located in St. Clair county, where he held office as road commissioner, and in 1870 removed to Taney county, of which he served as judge for four years. He represented that county in the state legislature for one term and also practiced medicine while a resident of Protém. He was the first postmaster of Protém and actively participated in its upbuilding, erecting the first Masonic hall and the first church in the town. He died there in October, 1897, and his wife passed away in 1894. In their family were nine children: Hiram F., of this review; Isabel, the wife of A. L. Clark, an agriculturist of Taney county; George P., who follows the same occupation in that county; Sarah E., who married C. A. James, of Protém; Joel, who died at the age of five; John R., a farmer of Protém; James W., of Alvin, Texas; Albert M., deceased; and Emma V., who married William D. Simmons, of Monett, Missouri.

Hiram F. Owen grew up under the parental roof in Benton and St. Clair counties and during the war attended school for a short time, later being for two terms a student in the Protém schools, when he was nineteen years of age. From that time until he was twenty-five he remained on his father's farm. He bought and sold cattle until 1887, when he engaged in the merchandise business in Protém, establishing his store with a capital of twelve hundred dollars, which he had saved out of his own earnings, and that he has been successful is evident from the fact that he now carries a stock worth about ten thousand dollars. He has always followed honorable methods and is obliging and cour-

teous to his customers. He has high grade goods and sells at reasonable prices and well merits the large trade which he now enjoys.

Mr. Owen also holds title to six hundred and forty acres of land in Taney county, near Protém, where he is engaged in the cattle business and owns a cotton gin and grist mill, which he built near Protém. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Protém in 1910 and was elected president of the institution at that time. The bank was capitalized for ten thousand dollars and has been a paying enterprise from the beginning, much of its continued success being due to Mr. Owen who has guided its policy. Its board of directors is entirely comprised of local men, mostly agriculturists.

In July, 1887, Mr. Owen married Miss Evelyn McCord, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of David and Frances (King) McCord, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Arkansas. The father followed farming throughout life, passing away in 1901, and is survived by his widow, who now lives in Protém, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Owen have had four children, as follows: one who died in infancy; Virginia F., who married Berry Jones, of Harrison, Arkansas, by whom she has one child, John F.; Hobart F., who is seventeen years of age and assists his father in his business ventures; and Madge L., at home.

Mr. Owen has always taken an active part in all things pertaining to the growth of his section. He is a republican and is loyal to his party, but is not a politician. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he has made generous contributions to that organization, while fraternally he is a Mason and has served as worshipful master of his lodge five or six times. He takes great interest in stock-raising and is a leader in that industry in his county, having not only attained individual success but having set standards which have been of benefit to the general development of the industry. There is much that is creditable in his career and he has proven himself throughout life a public-spirited citizen, who is ever ready to bear his share in promoting valuable enterprises which will result to the benefit of the community.

L. A. TAYLOR, D. D. S.

In late years dentistry has become recognized as one of the most important sciences which we have. It is now a well established fact that our health largely depends upon the good condition of our teeth and therefore the modern dentist needs an education as exhaustive and a training as careful as the medical man. Dr. Taylor, of Cole Camp, is a representative of this modern school of dentistry and a product of the highest training that dental schools provide. It is therefore but natural that within a few years he has built up a large practice and that his services are today in great demand.

Dr. Taylor was born in Boonville, Indiana, July 13, 1883, and is a son of Hugh and Mary (Sullivan) Taylor, the former born in Selvin, Indiana, in 1837, and the latter in Hartsville, Tennessee, in 1838. The father's parents were also natives of Indiana and there he followed the wagon maker's and blacksmith's trade. The mother came from Tennessee to Indiana with her first husband, Green Barr, who died in the latter state, where she later married Hugh Taylor.

Dr. Taylor is the younger of their two children. Two of Mrs. Taylor's brothers participated in the Civil war, serving as soldiers in the Confederate army.

L. A. Taylor attended school in Boonville, Indiana. He then worked on a farm near Boonville and subsequently went to Indianapolis, where he attended the Indiana Dental College. He completed his professional education in the Western Dental College of Kansas City, Missouri, graduating in 1908, and afterward came to Cole Camp, where he has since been most profitably engaged in the practice of his profession. He maintains a well equipped office and is very skillful, being well grounded in dental surgery and well trained to treat all manner of affections of the teeth. He enjoys a high reputation as an operator and performs his work rapidly and yet with the utmost care.

On June 29, 1913, Dr. Taylor married Miss Ida Wenig, a daughter of Henry Wenig, a resident of Cole Camp, where in former years he was engaged in the live-stock business, and Anna (Struhman) Wenig. Henry Struhman was also a Missourian and a participant in many of the important battles of the Civil war, having enlisted from Cole Camp with the state militia.

Dr. Taylor gives practically his entire attention to his practice, although he has outside interests, being a stockholder in both the Peoples and Citizens Banks. He participates in the municipal government of Cole Camp, serving at present as alderman. He is a democrat and in accord with his party and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He interests himself in military affairs and at present is a non-commissioned officer in Company M, Sixth Missouri Regiment National Guard, at Cole Camp. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows and Yeomen and popular in these organizations. He has many friends in Cole Camp and all who know him speak highly of him as a man of good character, a useful citizen and one who may be implicitly trusted.

JOSEPH J. SWAIN.

Joseph J. Swain, a farmer of Ozark county, was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, June 10, 1844, a son of Amiel G. and Rachel C. (Newman) Swain, both natives of North Carolina. The father was a farmer but also did carpentering and blacksmithing for his neighbors. Both he and his wife passed away in their native state, the father dying when the subject of this review was but eighteen months old.

Joseph J. Swain was reared upon his father's farm in North Carolina and attended the district schools until he was sixteen, when he managed the homestead for a time, but after the Civil war he went north to Indiana, where he remained for several months. He then removed to Illinois and rented a farm. He engaged in agricultural pursuits and taught school in that state for seven years. At the end of that time he purchased a small farm, which he operated until 1887, in which year he went to Ozark county, Missouri, and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres. The land was in a wild state, but he and his sons have improved it so that it is now one of the highly cultivated farms of Ozark county and the residence is one of the most attractive country homes of the

locality. He carries on general farming, his main crops being corn and wheat. He has a splendid orchard of four acres and raises many fine apples. He also has other business interests, as he is president of the Swain Merchandise Company of Bakersfield, Missouri. He entered the business field in 1888, establishing a small store with a capital of but eighty dollars. He chose his stock wisely and by good management has built up the business until the stock is now valued at two thousand dollars. In 1890 he established the postoffice of Sharp and served as postmaster thereof until January 1, 1914, when he resigned and Mrs. Bert R. Swain was appointed.

Mr. Swain was married in 1864 to Miss Fannie M. York, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Isaac and Melvina (York) York. Her father was engaged in the distillery business in North Carolina, but upon his removal to Illinois followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Swain became the parents of seven children. Oscar Eugene is a contractor of Fort Scott, Kansas. Ollie is deceased. Bert R. was educated in the country schools of Ozark county and is now in partnership with his father in farming and stock-raising and in the conduct of the store previously mentioned. He married Miss Ola Watenberger, a native of Missouri, and to them was born a daughter, Ursula. The mother passed away and Mr. Swain subsequently married Miss Annie Price, a native of Arkansas, and to them has been born one child, Verne. Ola, the next in order of birth of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Swain, is deceased. Frank, engaged in the mercantile business in Bakersfield, Missouri, is married and has one child, James J. Charles is deceased. Ernest is at home with his parents.

Mr. Swain is a republican in his political belief and served for one term as county judge of Ozark county. He was also for two terms justice of the peace. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, although he is not active therein. He takes great pride in keeping his place in fine condition and is one of the progressive farmers of his locality, while the store of which he is one of the owners has a large patronage.

JAMES ALEXANDER GRIER.

James Alexander Grier, spending the greater part of his life in Greene county, was for an extended period actively connected with general agricultural pursuits, while later he engaged in the buying and selling of wheat in Springfield. He was born in Tazewell county, North Carolina, in 1835, and in his childhood days was brought to Missouri by his father, Samuel Grier, who came with his family to this state by wagon, his destination being what is now Webster county. He there established the family home upon a farm, which he improved and developed, remaining thereon until his death.

It was upon the old homestead place in Webster county that James A. Grier spent the days of his boyhood and youth, receiving training in farm work which well equipped him for the duties which he assumed on leaving the parental roof. He determined to make his life work the occupation to which he was reared and

after attaining his majority began farming for himself in the neighborhood in which his father lived. He was thus busily engaged until March, 1881, when he went to Springfield and for a few years engaged in buying and selling wheat, but about ten years prior to his death put aside business cares and thereafter lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned rest, having previously acquired a competency that was sufficient to provide him with not only the necessities and comforts of life, but also some of its luxuries.

In Webster county, in April, 1868, Mr. Grier was united in marriage to Miss C. S. Moore, a daughter of Williamson Moore, who came from North Carolina by wagon, the trip requiring two months, about a year after Samuel Grier had brought his family to Missouri. Mr. Moore brought with him his family, his servants and his household effects and in 1847 settled in Webster county, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise. Both the Moore and Grier families took active part in the pioneer development of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. James A. Grier were born three children: Laura, now the wife of Max L. Chaudet; and Mae and Oscar, both at home.

Mr. Grier was a very active man, interested in all that pertained to the development, growth and progress of the county. At the time of the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served for four years under General Price, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, of which he was a stalwart supporter, but he was never an office seeker. He died on the 14th of March, 1907, at the ripe old age of seventy-two years. There had been no exciting or spectacular chapters in his life history, but his course was that of a man who is loyal to what he believes to be right, who adheres to his principles and who, by reason of his sterling personal worth, commands the confidence and good-will of all.

JOEL T. NUNN.

Joel T. Nunn is president of the Building & Loan Association of Cape Girardeau and as such has contributed to the substantial improvement of the city. He was born in Scott county, Missouri, February 14, 1850, a son of William H. and Mary J. (Miller) Nunn, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Maryland. Mrs. Nunn, however, was very young when brought to Missouri in 1824 or 1825 and William H. Nunn came with his parents about the order to give more time to the Cape Girardeau Building & Loan Association, same time. He was a farmer by occupation and died during the early boyhood of his son Joel, but the mother long survived, passing away in 1910. They were parents of a daughter and two sons, the eldest being Sallie Virginia, who married Charles G. Juden, who was postmaster in Cape Girardeau for a time and owned and operated a ferry boat. Both are now deceased and they left a large family. Joel T. is the second of the family. William Alexander was a practicing physician at Gordonville, Missouri, and at his death left a widow, who is living in Cape Girardeau, and three children.

Joel T. Nunn was but two years of age when his parents brought their family to Cape Girardeau county, settling upon a farm three miles from the city

of that name. There he was reared to manhood and attended the public schools until twenty years of age, but had opportunity only to pursue his studies through the winter seasons, his labors being needed upon the home farm during the summer months. In 1882 he put aside agricultural pursuits and established his home in Cape Girardeau, where he engaged in the grocery business for four years. He then sold out and took a position with the Albert Grocery Company as general manager of the agricultural department, remaining with that house for twenty-three years, a fact which indicates unmistakably his reliability, trustworthiness and capable business management. At length he resigned in order to give more time to the Cape Girardeau Building & Loan Association, of which he is now the president. He is also engaged in the insurance business, handling life, accident, disability and liability insurance.

Mr. Nunn was for a number of years a director of the Building & Loan Association while with the Albert Grocery Company and upon the death of its vice president succeeded to that position and in less than a month was advanced to the position of president on account of the death of his predecessor in the office. He has continued in that capacity since 1902 and has contributed much to the success of the organization in his wise management and control of its interests, watching its growth from an institution capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars to a point where its capital is now two million dollars. The association was organized in 1882 by Henry A. Astholz, who was its secretary until 1912, when he voluntarily retired. There are about seven hundred stockholders in the association and more than seventy-one hundred shares in force. Its receipts have grown from two hundred dollars to fifteen thousand dollars per month (dues and interest) and today this concern, while perhaps not the largest in the state, is one of the strongest, the state supervisor declaring that there is none which is superior in the methods of management. Mr. Nunn has individually become the owner of city real estate, from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He is superintendent and manager of the Cape Girardeau Fair & Park Association, in the success of which he is deeply interested, and his activities in connection therewith constitute his chief diversion. He took up the work because of an interest therein and has done much to promote the annual fairs.

On the 15th of September, 1880, Mr. Nunn was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Tatum, a native of Missouri and a daughter of James G. and Amanda (Franklin) Tatum. Her father owned and operated the largest tobacco factory in the state outside of St. Louis, but both he and his wife have now passed away, and the death of Mrs. Nunn occurred on the 25th of February, 1903. She left four children. William, secretary and treasurer of the Champion Shoe Machine Company of St. Louis, is married and has a family of four children: Joel Mack, Zoie, Martin and Robert, but the wife and mother is now deceased. Susan A. married S. L. Rogers, a druggist living in Clinton, Illinois, but has passed away. Joel T., Jr., is bookkeeper for the Glenn Mercantile Company of Cape Girardeau and also secretary of the Fair & Park Association. Robert G. is bookkeeper and cashier of the Vogelsang Construction Company of Cape Girardeau. The two youngest members of the family are also married, but have no children. The second son, Joel T., Jr., was the second assistant under Edward Hock of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis in 1904.

Mr. Nunn votes with the democratic party and has filled the offices of deputy sheriff and collector. He was also nominated for the positions of sheriff and collector of Cape Girardeau county, but refused to become a candidate, having never been an office seeker. For a long period he was an active Mason, and he still belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is likewise a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Commercial Club,—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His home, a large, commodious and comfortable residence at No. 416 Themis street, is in the exclusive residential district of the city. He has long occupied a prominent position in business circles and enjoys the good will, trust and honor of his colleagues and contemporaries.

HON. JOHN A. SILVERS.

Hon. John A. Silvers, a member of the law firm of Silvers & Dawson, of Butler, enjoys a most profitable practice. He was born in Decatur county, Iowa, February 20, 1864, his parents being Thomas and Elizabeth (King) Silvers. The father was born in eastern Kentucky, December 30, 1812, and died May 10, 1889. His wife was a native of East Tennessee, born March 10, 1826. Thomas Silvers followed agricultural pursuits throughout life. He removed from Kentucky to Missouri, where he resided about three years, and then proceeded to Iowa, locating in Decatur county. He remained there until 1873, in which year he retraced his steps to Missouri, locating in Bates county, near Butler, where he made his home until his death. Although public-spirited, he never aspired to public honors, though he served for a time as constable in Iowa. His wife is now residing in Parsons, Kansas, with a daughter, having reached the age of eighty-eight years. She bore her husband eight children, of whom John A. was the fifth in order of birth. The father had been previously married, five children having been born of his first union.

John A. Silvers attended the public schools in Bates county, rounding out his learning with an academic course at Butler. He left home at the age of eighteen, turning his attention to various exploits in southern Iowa and Missouri for about four years and attending school during the winter seasons. He then taught in the rural districts of Bates and Cass counties, reading law at the same time. He thus continued for three years and in the winter of 1889 was admitted to the bar. On January 1, 1890, he opened an office in Butler and began the active practice of his profession. With the exception of two years, during which he practiced in Oklahoma, he has been continuously a resident of Butler and is now a member of the firm of Silvers & Dawson. He devotes his entire time to legal affairs and is recognized as one of the most successful practitioners of Bates county. He is a man of clear, logical mind and deeply read in the law. He has handled a number of very important cases successfully and enjoys high reputation as regards ability. He is thoroughly devoted to the interests of his clients and well merits the confidence placed in him.

On the 27th of May, 1888, Mr. Silvers married Miss Emma Hixon, who was born in the southeastern part of Pennsylvania, not far from Baltimore. Both parents, Amos and Barbara (Weaver) Hixon, are now deceased, the father dying



HON. JOHN A. SILVERS.

in 1870, and the mother in December, 1909, passing away at the home of our subject in Butler, Missouri. Mr. Hixon was a farmer and miller and was successful in both occupations. Mr. and Mrs. Silvers had six children: Guy E., born May 1, 1889, who is deputy clerk of the supreme court of Missouri; Ada, born in February, 1891, who died in August, 1909; Elsie B., born in October, 1893, who is teaching in the primary department at Merwin, Missouri; Bertie, born in July, 1896, a high-school student; Anna, whose birth occurred in October, 1897, attending school; and Mildred, who was born in September, 1901, and is also attending school.

Besides his important legal interests, Mr. Silvers is an extensive landowner in Bates and Vernon counties, holding title in all to sixteen hundred acres. He has always interested himself in the cause of education and since 1907 has been a member of the school board. Politically he is a democrat and thoroughly in sympathy with the aims of his party. He has been an important factor in the growth of his community and county and has readily sacrificed in the interest of the public. From 1903 until 1911 he served as probate judge of Bates county, and his judicial ability is evident from the number of years which he sat upon the bench. His decisions were always based upon the letter of the law and were highly regarded by the profession. Both Mr. and Mrs. Silvers are members of the Christian church and are deeply interested in the work of that organization. They have many friends in Butler and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

ANDREW JACKSON ROUSE.

Andrew Jackson Rouse of Doniphan, proprietor of the largest general store in southeastern Missouri and also an extensive dealer in ties and timber, ranks with the valued and representative business men of his section of the state and is as well a leader in political circles, being now mayor of the city in which he makes his home. He was born in Columbus, Indiana, July 25, 1861, and comes of German ancestry. His grandfather was born in Germany and on emigrating to America settled in Washington county, Virginia, among its early residents. He married a Miss McKee, who was born in Ireland. Their son, John Rouse, father of A. J. Rouse, was born in West Virginia in 1832 and, removing to the middle west, was for many years a resident of Columbus, Indiana. There he married Sarah A. Crail. Her father was of Irish descent, while her mother, who bore the maiden name of Coil, was born in Scotland. Mrs. Rouse, who was born in Columbus in 1833, died in March, 1873, while Mr. Rouse survived for ten years, passing away in September, 1883. In their family were nine children, four of whom are still living: Mrs. Mary E. Smith, a resident of Mountain Park, Oklahoma; Thomas E., who is still located at Columbus, Indiana; Mrs. Eunice Stewart, of Alabama; and Andrew J.

The last named pursued a public-school education in Columbus and was largely reared upon a farm. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native state until March, 1884, and then emigrated to southern Kansas. In July of the same year, however, he became a resident of Camden county, Missouri, where he carried on general farming until November, 1895. He then went to Cape Galena,

Morgan county, Missouri, where he embarked in merchandising, continuing actively in business there until 1899, when he took up his abode in Doniphan, where he still makes his home. Throughout the entire period of his residence there he has also been engaged in merchandising and is today proprietor of the largest general store in southeastern Missouri, carrying an extensive stock in the various departments and fully meeting the public demand in reasonable prices, courteous treatment and honorable dealing. He started business with small capital but from the beginning his trade has constantly grown and he now has a liberal and gratifying patronage which is well merited by reason of his honorable business methods. He is likewise an extensive dealer in ties and timber and owns large bodies of timber land in Ripley county together with valuable town property, his realty holdings bringing to him a gratifying financial return annually.

Mr. Rouse and his family occupy an attractive home in Doniphan. He has been twice married. On the 28th of November, 1881, in Columbus, Indiana, he wedded Miss Ida F. Pittman, a daughter of G. W. and M. E. Pittman. Her death occurred in October, 1882, and in July, 1887, Mr. Rouse wedded Sarah A. Davis, a daughter of Samuel J. and Elizabeth Davis. Mrs. Rouse was born and reared in Linn Creek, Camden county, Missouri, where her father was mayor for a number of years. He was also engaged in merchandising until 1909, when he sold out his business and retired. He still owns stock in the Camden County Bank and is the owner of good real estate in that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Rouse have been born the following named: Nellie F., Eva, Ethel, Francis M., Irene, Emma and L. J. Rouse, all of whom are still under the parental roof. The parents are member of the Baptist church and take an active and helpful interest in the moral development of the community.

Mr. Rouse also belongs to the Masonic fraternity and to both the subordinate lodge and the encampment of the Odd Fellows. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club of Doniphan and is a cooperant factor in all movements which tend to advance the interests of the city, to extend its business relations and to uphold its civic standards. Moreover he is a prominent representative of democracy in Ripley county and from 1890 until 1894 he was chairman of the democratic central committee of Camden county. His fellow townsmen in Doniphan, appreciative of his worth, his ability, his patriotism and his public spirit, elected him to the office of mayor in April, 1911, and that he gave to the city a businesslike and progressive administration is indicated in the fact that popular suffrage recalled him to the office in April, 1913.

JUDGE AARON P. HOPSON.

Judge Aaron P. Hopson, of Kirksville, Missouri, presides over the county court of Adair county and his sound judgment, knowledge of the fundamental principles of law and his fairness enable him to fill the office to the satisfaction of the public. He was born in Walnut township, Adair county, July 2, 1867, a son of Cary and Rebecca Ann (Coleman) Hopson, natives of Connecticut and Virginia respectively. The father, who engaged in farming, migrated to Virginia, thence to Iowa and still later to Adair county, Missouri, arriving in the last

named place about 1850. He settled in Walnut township and entered land, which he cleared and improved, developing a valuable farm. He had his share of the hardships of pioneer life and many things occurred that tended to discourage him, such as the loss of his horses, which made it necessary to break the land with a team consisting of one horse and one cow. But he made the best of circumstances and before his death had the satisfaction of possessing a highly improved farm, which was the result of his own exertions. His land comprised three hundred and sixty-five acres and he fed stock for the market and also raised a variety of crops. On two occasions he drove cattle to Colorado, where they were kept on the open range until ready for the feed yard or the market. He served in the Home Guard during the Civil war and held the respect of all those who came in contact with him, either in a social or business way. His wife passed away in February, 1903.

Judge Hopson was the eighth in a family of nine children and received the home training common to the sons of pioneers. He attended school in Walnut township and was for one winter a student in a business college at Kirksville. At the age of eighteen he engaged in farming on the homestead and a few years later purchased an interest in a store of Nind in Walnut township. After a few years spent in mercantile pursuits he sold the store and returned to the homestead, where he farmed for about three years. He then went into the store with which he had been previously connected, remaining for a number of years. On selling his interest again, he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Nind, where he carried on agricultural pursuits for about three years. At the end of that time he sold his farm and went to Colorado, remaining in that state for a year, after which he returned to Kirksville and engaged in the implement and vehicle business alone for a year, then selling a half-interest to Judge Crawford, who, after two years, sold his interest to his son-in-law. At the end of three years the firm sold out and Mr. Hopson purchased a farm six miles from Kirksville, where he made his home for about seven years, but in the fall of 1913 he sold this place and returned to Kirksville, where, in March, 1914, he became manager of the Hopson Implement & Vehicle Company. The people are giving it their patronage, as they are sure of good quality, courteous treatment and reasonable prices. Mr. Hopson is also the owner of valuable property in Kirksville and is one of the well-to-do citizens of the town.

On November 17, 1888, Mr. Hopson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hoag, who was born in Jacksonville, Illinois, a daughter of Francis and Rebecca (Swigert) Hoag, who removed from Illinois to Missouri in the early history of this state and settled in Kirksville. The father was engaged in the flour milling business for a number of years, after which he bought a farm in Walnut township, where he resided until his health became impaired. He then went to Arkansas and purchased a farm, where he lived until his death, in January, 1907. His widow makes her home with her son Andrew, although she spends part of the time with her other children. Mr. and Mrs. Hopson became the parents of two daughters: Rebecca June, who died in 1891 at the age of three years; and Blanch Avalon, the wife of Oral E. Lawrence, a carpenter of Kirksville.

Judge Hopson is a member of the Christian church and does all in his power to promote the growth of true religion. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and was elected presiding judge of the Adair county court in

1910, now serving his fourth year in that office. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Yeomen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is impartial in his decisions and this trait, together with his tried integrity, has secured for him an honorable place in the judgment of his fellowmen.

AUGUST BRAND.

A man of influence in his community, leading an exemplary Christian life, August Brand left behind him many friends when he passed away in Kansas City on the 24th of June, 1896. He was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1838, a son of Peter H. Brand, who was a native of Westphalen, Germany, and who married Anna M. Holtman, also of that country. On leaving the Crescent city during the early boyhood of their son August they removed to the vicinity of Higginsville, Missouri, settling there upon a farm, on which they spent their remaining days.

August Brand acquired his education in the schools of that locality and during the periods of vacation after his text-books were put aside he assisted in the work of the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors of the fields. Following his marriage he embarked in farming on his own account and so continued for nine years, cultivating a tract of land near Page City, Missouri. He next turned his attention to the milling business at Lamar, Missouri, and after a time promoted and organized the Brand-Dunwoody Milling Company, which first conducted business at Lamar and later at Joplin, Missouri, where the mill is still in operation. Mr. Brand was active in the business as its president until his death, although he never took any part in the actual operation of the mill, confining his attention to the direction and systematization of its business affairs. While he lived in Lamar he made investment in business enterprises elsewhere, becoming one of the directors of the Springfield (Mo.) Trust Company, and was also the owner of farm property in the state. In the spring of 1896 he removed to Colorado and invested largely in lands there. He had excellent powers of organization and was just establishing a project to irrigate twenty-five thousand acres of land when death claimed him, thus terminating a life of intense and intelligently directed activity.

In Higginsville, Missouri, in 1873, Mr. Brand was united in marriage to Miss Anna Lydia A. Werner, a daughter of Frederick C. Werner, of Leipsic, Germany, who for twenty-four years was a Baptist minister in his native land. He was then prevailed upon by some of his fellow countrymen to come to America and preach the gospel to them. Accordingly, he bade adieu to friends and native country and made his way to Albany, New York. He removed from there to Concordia, Missouri, where he lived for some time, and afterward went to Troy, Kansas. His wife bore the maiden name of Johanna Koehler and was also a native of Germany. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Brand were five children who are yet living, while two have passed away. Those who survive are: Wallie E., now the wife of J. C. Whiteside, of Kansas City; Mary, the wife of John W. Davidson, of Pueblo, Colorado; Lydia, the wife of John T. Woodruff, of

Springfield, Missouri; Anna Ford, who married J. R. Haines and lives in Winchester, Virginia; and Carl August, who is a student of architectural engineering in the Kansas University.

Mr. Brand was a democrat and, like all true American citizens, intelligently exercised his right of franchise in support of the principles in which he believed. He was an active member of the Baptist church and always endeavored to closely follow the Golden Rule. Where aid was needed he was generous of his means and many a one has reason to bless him for his benevolence. He belonged to no clubs, preferring the society of his family and friends. His life was a force for righteousness and his splendid Christian example constituted that type of life which has made the world better. He died June 24, 1896, when but fifty-eight years of age. Almost his entire life had been spent in Missouri and in the state he had a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

MATTHIAS W. LICHIOUS.

The First National Bank of Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri, is one of the strongest financial institutions of that district, its efficient cashier being Matthias W. Lichius, an able banker and one who has contributed much toward the success of the enterprise. He was born in Crawford county, February 24, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Maney) Lichius, the former born in Germany and the latter in Ireland. The father arrived in Crawford county in 1856 and gave his attention to farming and stock-raising. He also served as county collector for two terms and held other positions of a public character. He died March 4, 1911, his wife having passed away May 8, 1884. In their family were eight children: Catherine, of St. Louis; Annie, the wife of C. C. McAtee, of Los Angeles, California; Agnes, of St. Louis; Matthias W., of this review; Minnie, Lena and Thomas, deceased; and one who died in infancy.

Matthias W. Lichius was reared upon his father's farm and until sixteen years of age attended the public schools. He then gave his sole attention to the work on the homestead until twenty-four years of age, and in the meantime, however, he had engaged to some extent in the produce business, buying for a St. Louis commission house. When twenty-four years of age he was made deputy county collector under his father and subsequently served as deputy in every county office with the exception of that of sheriff. For four years he served under his father and continued in the courthouse until he turned his attention to fruit buying. He was quite successful in this line of business but in 1907 turned his attention to finance and in connection with W. J. Underwood organized the First National Bank of Steelville, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Underwood was chosen president and Mr. Lichius became cashier. Both have filled these positions ever since. The bank has prospered from the start and is today considered one of the most stable institutions of its kind in Crawford county. Much of its success is due to Mr. Lichius, who has proven thoroughly adequate to the multitudinous duties which fall to him in his capacity of cashier. The bank opened its doors for business December 2, 1907, and it now can look back upon seven years of continued prosperity.

On November 26, 1902, Mr. Lichius married Miss Harriett E. Burrows, a native of Crawford county and a daughter of Richard and Mary Burrows, the former born in Ireland and the latter in England. The latter died in 1880 and Mr. Burrows now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Lichius, having retired from active business affairs. To this union were born three children: William, Mildred and Francis, who are nine, eight and five years of age respectively. All are attending school.

Mr. Lichius has thrown in his political fortune with the progressive party. He thoroughly believes in the ideals which are set forth in its platform and gives much of his time and effort toward their realization. He has served for two terms as mayor of Steelville, giving the city a businesslike administration productive of many substantial improvements. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is fond of the out-of-doors and derives much enjoyment from motoring, also using his automobile to good advantage in expediting his business affairs. Mr. Lichius is a thoroughly up-to-date American business man, a typical product of this modern school of business, unflagging in his efforts, determined in his purposes, building his success entirely upon honorable principles which reflect credit upon him and his achievements.

WILLIAM OSCAR MEDLEY.

William Oscar Medley, cashier of the Bank of Gordonville and also interested in mercantile and agricultural affairs, was born in Cape Girardeau county, November 8, 1859. His father, Joseph F. Medley, was a native of Kentucky, and throughout his entire active business life he followed farming. He now makes his home with William Oscar Medley and another son, who is a resident of Whitewater, Missouri. In early manhood he wedded Mary Addie Penney, also a native of Cape Girardeau county and a representative of one of the pioneer families of this section. She passed away in 1876. By that marriage there were born six children: William Oscar; Annie, the wife of Henry Behrens, of St. Louis; Thomas A., who is engaged in merchandising in Campbell, Missouri; John S., who is cashier of the Bank of Whitewater, Missouri; Christine B., the wife of Theodore Ghermann, of De Soto, Missouri; and Ellode, the deceased wife of M. Y. Snider, of St. Louis. Having lost his first wife, the father married again in 1880 and there were four children by that union: Josephine, now Mrs. Calvin Haas, of St. Louis; Frank N., living in Jackson, this state; and Richard and Harry, both of Cape Girardeau.

Upon his father's farm William Oscar Medley was reared to manhood and devoted a portion of his time to mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools until eighteen years of age. Later he attended the state normal school at Cape Girardeau for one term and then went to St. Vincent's College in Cape Girardeau for a term. Subsequently he taught school in his native county for eight or nine years, but thinking that other business activities would prove more profitable, he purchased a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres near Gordonville and for ten years continued its development and improvement,

bringing about one hundred acres to a high state of cultivation. On the expiration of that decade he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Gordonville Roller Mills and remained there for fifteen years. He then joined with others in organizing the Bank of Gordonville and was elected its first president, remaining in that position for two years while retaining his position at the mill. After giving up the presidency he was one of the directors until 1912 and in March of that year he was made cashier, which position he has since filled, taking an active part in the management of the bank and contributing materially to its success. He also owns stock in a mercantile establishment at Whitewater, being one of the organizers of the Whitewater Mercantile Company, of which he is the vice president. He still owns the old home farm and has added forty acres to the property, having now about one hundred and forty acres in cultivation. He rents his place, however, and it is devoted to general agriculture. He has made a specialty of raising fine hogs and upon his place has always had some high grade animals.

On the 30th of September, 1883, Mr. Medley was joined in wedlock to Miss Cora Priest, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of Woodruff and Mary (Abernathy) Priest, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father was for some years a newspaper publisher of this state and subsequently became a farmer, but both he and his wife are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Medley have had three children: Oscar Duree, who died at the age of seven years; Maud, the wife of Glen C. Hope, proprietor of a garage at Cape Girardeau; and Marie, who has attended Forest Park Conservatory of St. Louis, making a special study of music.

Mr. Medley votes with the democratic party and has always been one of its staunch advocates. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and he is a man worthy the trust and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. His religion has been a part of his everyday life, for he has ever endeavored to follow the golden rule and in all of his business transactions has been thoroughly reliable.

JOHN T. KEESEE.

John T. Keesee is a successful merchant and farmer of Proteem, Missouri, who has not only achieved individual prosperity but who has also made contribution to the general welfare. He was born in Dallas county, this state, November 22, 1863, and is a son of Elias and Mary (Copland) Keesee, natives of Missouri. Both the father's and mother's families came originally from Virginia to this state and settled in Ozark county. There Elias Keesee followed farming until his death in 1900, his wife having passed away in 1876. In their family were eight children: Peter T. and Isaac, of Butler, Oklahoma; Payton, also of that state; N. R., of Marion county, Arkansas; John T., our subject; Serepta, the wife of Isaac Eoff, of Taney county; Margaret, who married J. H. McBee, of Marion county, Arkansas; and Henrietta, the wife of George McManus, of the same county and state.

John T. Keesee was reared upon his father's farm, enjoying only limited educational facilities, his school attendance covering not more than one year's time. He remained on the home farm, assisting his father until twenty-four years of age and then homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres and engaged in agricultural pursuits, including stock-raising, so continuing until 1890. In that year he removed to Protom and established himself in the general merchandise business. He had very little capital in the beginning and borrowed the funds which set him up in business. He sold out and bought again at various times and has been continuously successful in his merchandising pursuits because he has always followed honorable principles, contents himself with making a fair profit and carries the best grade of goods. Mr. Keesee owns two hundred and forty acres of land in Marion county, Arkansas, and one hundred and sixteen acres in Protom, living upon the latter property. He is quite successful in his agricultural pursuits, deriving therefrom a gratifying addition to his income. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Protom and was made vice president at the time it was founded. Later he became president, serving for one year and selling out at the end of that period.

In 1889 Mr. Keesee married Miss Minnie Moore, a native of Kentucky, who with the family came to this state in 1880, the father settling in Protom. Both he and his wife are living and he is engaged in farming, milling and merchandising. Mr. and Mrs. Keesee have two children: Neva L., who is fourteen years of age; and Don Haskell, aged two.

Mr. Keesee is a democrat and has always supported the measures and candidates of his party. Although he is interested in the public welfare and is willing to do his share in upbuilding his community and county, he has never sought public office. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he likewise belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He has many friends in Protom and Taney county who respect him for what he is and for what he has achieved.

GREEN BERRY DORRELL, M. D.

Dr. Green Berry Dorrell is engaged in the practice of medicine in Springfield, Missouri, and has a lucrative clientele, his patients coming from a wide territory. His reputation in professional circles is high and the general public do not misplace their confidence while intrusting themselves to his care. Dr. Dorrell was born on a farm in Lawrence county, Missouri, March 5, 1862, his parents being Green B. and Elizabeth (Buckner) Dorrell, the latter a native of Kentucky and a cousin of General Simon Boliver Buckner. The father served in the Civil war as a private in the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry on the Union side and is a prominent and well respected citizen of his neighborhood. He died in 1902 at the age of sixty-nine years.

Dr. Dorrell attended the Lawrence county schools, Henderson Academy in Webster county and Drury College in Springfield. He then began his professional education and graduated in 1889 from Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

In 1902 he took a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic and since then has taken two courses in Chicago. In 1889 he established himself in Republic, Missouri, and in that city practiced with continued success for about twenty years, but in 1909 sought the larger opportunities of Springfield, where he has since been engaged in general practice. He is a careful and reliable diagnostician and as his treatment is efficacious, he has to his credit a number of remarkable cases which he has cured. He is a man of strong personality and yet he is gentle and kindly, inspiring confidence in those who are in need of his services. He is thoroughly devoted to his profession and is ready day or night to answer a call, no matter what the circumstances or what the inconveniences incurred.

In 1892 Dr. Dorrell was married in Greene county to Miss Ada L. Semcox, who died in 1900. In 1902 he married again, his second union being with Miss Kate C. Rogers, the ceremony taking place in Republic. They have one son, Carter Victor Dorrell. In religious faith Dr. and Mrs. Dorrell are Congregationalists, and the Doctor is a democrat politically. He is in sympathy with his party but not active in politics, although he is ever ready to contribute his share to public enterprises. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. There is much that is commendable in his life career, and as regards his profession he observes the rules of the highest medical ethics.

JAMES J. WELLS.

James J. Wells has been associated with railroad work for many years and is now the efficient representative of the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad at Novinger and also of the Iowa & St. Louis Railroad at the same place. His birth occurred at Connor, Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1872. His father, Francis M. Wells, was born in Ohio in 1840 and his mother, Mary (Gebhardt) Wells, was born in the same state, August 29, 1843. Francis M. Wells went to Kansas in 1860, settling near Connor, where he engaged in farming, devoting most of his attention to the raising of wheat. He prospered and invested his capital in additional land, so that at the time of his death he owned eight hundred acres in Wyandotte county. At the outbreak of the war he enlisted in a Kansas regiment with the rank of sergeant. His command fought several battles with General Sterling Price, driving him south into Arkansas. Mr. Wells also participated in the battle at Centralia, known as the Centralia massacre, under Generals Lane and Johnson, and at the close of the war he returned to his home in Kansas. His widow survives and makes her home in Wolcott, Kansas.

James J. Wells was the fourth in order of birth in a family of five children, three of whom are deceased. He first attended the common schools near his home and later was a student at the Spaulding Business College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated. In his boyhood he learned telegraphy and at the age of eighteen became a telegraph operator for the Kansas City North-western Railroad, being located at Kansas City. He then was, for a time, agent and operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, first at Chillicothe,

Missouri, and later at Birmingham and Cowgill, Missouri. After about two years spent in the employ of that road, he became extra operator on the Missouri and Kansas division of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Subsequently he was advanced to chief clerk to the general live-stock agent of the Missouri Pacific and was later given charge of station accounts in Kansas City for the same railroad, which position he held for about four years. Altogether he was an employe of the Missouri Pacific for about ten years. In 1903 he became connected with the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad as agent, being located first at Kirksville and later removed to Novinger, where he has remained for ten years and where he is now joint agent for the road mentioned above and the Iowa & St. Louis Railroad. He thoroughly understands the duties of his position and is aggressive and conscientious in their performance, thus winning the commendation of his superiors and the respect of those who work with and under him.

On November 8, 1896, Mr. Wells married Miss Susie Holt, who was born in Nodaway county, Missouri, in 1876. Her parents, Phillip and Bell (Garrett) Holt, are both natives of Kentucky, the former born in 1842 and the latter in 1845. They located near Holt, Missouri, which derives its name from their family, and there the father followed farming.

Mr. Wells is a member of the Baptist church and for ten years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a democrat in his political allegiance and has manifested keen interest in local affairs. He has been president of the board of education, doing much to further the interests of the public schools, and has also served on the city council. He is president of the Novinger Building & Loan Association and president of the Union Bank of Novinger, as well as the owner of valuable land in Adair county. He is also a stockholder of the Kansas City Interstate Loan & Investment Company, but his time is given in the main to his duties as railroad agent. Fraternally he is a member of Novinger Lodge, No. 583, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he also belongs to the Knights of Pythias, being vice chancellor of the local lodge. His public spirit and his agreeable personal characteristics have won for him many friends and he is held in high esteem by the whole community.

HIRAM H. RHODES.

Hiram H. Rhodes has been connected with the railroads for many years and is now superintendent of the Salem, Winona & Southern. He was born in Madison county, Missouri, October 27, 1882, a son of David F. and Emma Rhodes, also natives of this state. The paternal grandparents, who were born in the Carolinas, settled in Madison county, Missouri, when that region was still on the frontier and the grandfather was one of the first state representatives from that county. The father of our subject was a farmer but in later years also devoted some time to carpentering and contracting. He is now living retired at Greenville, where he removed in 1891. His wife also survives. They are the parents of seven children, those besides Hiram H. being: Dottie, the wife of V. A. O'Bannon, of Edgemont, Arkansas; Minnie, the wife of J. W. Farley,

of Amarillo, Texas; Lillie, the widow of Otto Lerche, of Fredericktown, Missouri; and David, Jennie and Nellie, deceased.

Hiram H. Rhodes received his early education at Greenville, Missouri, and is a high-school graduate. He attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College of St. Louis, thus fitting himself for effective work in the business world. He was for a few years clerk for the Halliday, Klotz & Lord Lumber Company of Greenville, and then entered the employ of the Williamsville, Greenville & St. Louis Railroad, becoming station agent for that company at Williamsville, Missouri. In 1905 his faithfulness and knowledge of railroad accounting led to his promotion to the position of auditor, which he held for two years. He was then superintendent until 1909, when he resigned and was auditor of the Salem, Winona & Southern Railway for five years, being appointed superintendent of the road in May, 1914. His experience in railroading thoroughly qualifies him for the responsibilities of this position and he maintains the road at a high standard of efficiency. He is just in his dealings with those under him and secures their hearty cooperation in all of his efforts to improve the road. Aside from his connection with the railroad he has important business interests, being a large stockholder in the Forest Lumber Company, at Oakdale, Louisiana, which is under the management of J. B. White, the well known Missouri lumberman.

In 1907, at Greenville, Missouri, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Enloe, a native of Cole county, this state, and a daughter of John M. and Sarah Enloe, also natives of Missouri. Her grandparents were among the pioneer settlers of Moniteau county and the Enloe family has therefore been identified with the state for many years. Mrs. Rhodes is one of a family of four children, three of whom survive, her two living sisters being: Ethel, the wife of William Young, of Fresno, California; and Grace, who married Richard Culbertson, of the same state. The parents are both living and reside in Gasconade county, Missouri. Mrs. Rhodes is a graduate of the Weltner Conservatory of Music and taught that art for a number of years previous to her marriage. She is the mother of a daughter, Melba R., who was born at Greenville in 1908.

Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his wife belongs to the Christian denomination. He is a democrat in his political belief but has never sought public office. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Masonic order. His wife is connected with the Eastern Star and both are popular in the organizations to which they belong. Their many friends esteem them highly for their admirable traits of character and all who know them value their good opinion highly.

CARL H. BRYANT, M.D.

Kansas City, strong and aggressive and constantly growing, is adding to its citizenship continuously men of ability and worth who are qualified to handle well the work which they undertake and advance therein to positions of leadership. Such a one is Dr. Carl H. Bryant, who located there for general practice in 1911.

A graduate of Yale and an alumnus of the Johns Hopkins University, his liberal training well qualified him for the onerous duties of a profession which many regard as the most arduous, difficult and important to which man can direct his energies. He was born in Independence, Missouri, January 16, 1881.

The Bryant family is of English extraction and was established on American soil during the Colonial epoch in the history of this country. The first of whom there is authentic record was James Bryant, a native of England who immigrated to America in 1700 and settled in Virginia. He was the father of another James Bryant, who in turn was the father of John Bryant, who was also born in Virginia and was the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Carl H. Bryant. James Bryant, Jr., and his son John Bryant both fought in the war of the Revolution. The great-grandfather of our subject was George Smith Bryant, who was born in Girard county, Kentucky, April 18, 1789, and was a farmer by occupation. In the spring of 1850 he removed from Kentucky to Independence, Missouri, and there passed away on the 5th of August of the same year. The grandfather and father of our subject both bore the name of John Bryant and both were active practitioners of medicine. Dr. John Bryant, Sr., was a native of Kentucky, born November 30, 1816. He was reared and educated in his native state, and in early manhood took up the study and later the practice of medicine. In the fall of 1850 he came with his family to Missouri, settling at Independence, where he practiced medicine up to within a few years of his death, which occurred August 16, 1902. He was one of the physicians who fought the cholera epidemic in Jackson county, Missouri, in the early '50s. Dr. John Bryant, Jr., is a native of Kentucky. He was born March 19, 1843, and was graduated from St. Louis Medical College and from the old Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. For thirty years he engaged in active practice in this state and then retired from the work of the profession in 1895. He married Harriette M. Smart, a native of Kansas City and a daughter of Thomas Smart.

After attending the public schools Dr. Carl H. Bryant continued his education in Woodland College and was graduated with the class of 1898. He then entered the Manual Training High school of Kansas City and following his course of study there matriculated in Yale, where he pursued a scientific course and was graduated with the Ph.B. degree in 1904. He was thus splendidly qualified for further advancement when he entered upon specific preparation for his profession as a student in the Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, Maryland, where he completed a course in medicine and was graduated in 1908. To his college training he added the benefit of a year and a half's experience as interne in the Hartford Hospital at Hartford, Connecticut, and thus having supplemented broad theoretical training by the varied and practical experience which only hospital service can bring, he returned to Independence, Missouri, where he followed his profession for a year and a half. Then, seeking a broader field of labor, he removed to Kansas City in 1911 and engaged in general practice, in which he still continues, and the ability which he displayed in diagnosing his cases and ministering to the needs of his patients has brought him rapidly to a most creditable position in the ranks of the medical profession in the metropolis of western Missouri. He is a member of the Kansas City Academy of Medicine, the Jackson County (Mo.) Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 23d of May, 1910, in Independence, Dr. Bryant was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tanner Shannon, daughter of Alexander Shannon of New Britain, Connecticut, and they have one child, Elizabeth. His fraternal connection is with the Masonic order and he embraces many opportunities to exemplify the beneficent spirit of the craft. His life, too, is strongly guided in all of its relations by his belief in the teachings of the Christian church, in which he holds membership. He finds pleasant associations with his fellow members of the University Club and with the Mission Hills Country Club of Kansas City and is well liked and popular wherever he is known.

ROBERT R. HAMILTON.

Robert R. Hamilton is a force in the financial development of Bates county and is giving satisfactory service as cashier of the Bank of Amoret. He was born on a farm one and one-quarter miles from Amoret, on the 15th of July, 1882, a son of John B. and Emma (Gibson) Hamilton, the former born in the vicinity of Morning Sun, Iowa, in November, 1859, and the latter born in St. Clair county, Illinois, in January, 1860. The paternal grandfather was a native of Preble county, Ohio, and in 1849 made the trip across the plains to California, and while in that state engaged in the sawmill business in association with a brother. In 1860 he settled in Kansas, as he was an anti-slavery man and desired to be on free soil. He remained a resident of that state until his death, which occurred May 10, 1914, when he had reached the ripe old age of eighty-five years. He had celebrated his golden wedding on the 5th of January, 1908, at which time he and his wife received the sincere congratulations of their many friends. His son, John B. Hamilton, was taken by his parents to Kansas in 1860, the family home being established at what was then known as Brooklyn Ridge. He grew to manhood in Linn county, Kansas, and remained at home until his marriage, after which he crossed the line into Missouri, where he purchased land and built a house. He became a well known farmer and land owner and he and his wife still reside upon the homestead.

Robert R. Hamilton is the oldest in a family of eight children. He attended school in the district schools of the neighborhood and also at Amoret, but finished his grammar-school education at Pleasanton, Kansas, in 1898. He later took a course at Brown's Business College in Kansas City. He made his home under the parental roof until he was twenty years of age, when he came to Amoret and accepted employment as clerk in the store of Carl F. Hall, remaining there for four years, the first two years of which he roomed in the store. He gave up his position as clerk when he was elected cashier of the Bank of Amoret and has served in the latter capacity since October, 1906. He is thoroughly familiar with banking routine and also has a wide knowledge of financial conditions in general. Aside from his duties as cashier he is connected with the business life of the county as assistant secretary of the Keystone Tile and Construction Company at Amoret, which manufactures cement drain tile and silo blocks. He is also interested in the agricultural development of the region, owning farm land in this state. He likewise owns his home in Amoret.

Mr. Hamilton was married October 15, 1908, to Miss Zola Davidson, a native of Bates county and a daughter of Francis M. and Celina S. (Gilliam) Davidson, the former a native of Missouri and the latter born on the boundary line between Alabama and Tennessee, as the state line ran through her father's place. She came to Missouri with her parents when a young girl and grew to womanhood in this state. Her father was a farmer by occupation and spent many years of his life as an agriculturist in Missouri, although he lived for some years in Kansas. He and his wife now make their home in Amoret and are living practically retired, enjoying ease and comfort won by former years of toil. Mrs. Hamilton is the youngest of nine children.

Mr. Hamilton is a member of the United Presbyterian church, of which his grandfather was a charter member and a ruling elder, his father holding at present the same position. The subject of this review is a republican in politics and has served as township collector for one term, discharging the duties of that office with the carefulness and thoroughness that he gives to everything that he undertakes.

JOHN P. EDWARDS.

John P. Edwards, cashier of the Rockbridge Bank, who lives upon his fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Rockbridge, is a native of Maury county, Tennessee, born November 8, 1847, and is a son of William C. and Narcissa E. (Johnson) Edwards, also natives of that state. In 1852 they removed to Missouri and settled in what was then Greene county, twelve miles south of Springfield. The father was a tanner by trade, but after coming to Missouri engaged in farming. He and his wife are both deceased. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: John P., of this review; Allie, the widow of Archie Ward, of Greene county; Callie, who resides in Christian county; Eva, the wife of Dr. S. Brown, of Nixa, Missouri; one who died in infancy; Cordelia, the widow of John Faught, of Greene county; and Frank, of Christian county.

John P. Edwards was reared in Christian county, Missouri, and acquired his education in the common schools, which he attended until twenty years of age, in the meantime working upon the home farm during the summer months and when not in school. He also served for eighteen months in Troop C, Sixteenth Missouri Cavalry, giving patriotic service, although he was not in any important battle. After the Civil war he engaged in the sawmill business in Douglas and Ozark counties until 1906, when the Rockbridge Bank was organized and he was made cashier. He was one of the organizers of the bank and as its cashier has done much to insure its steady growth. It is one of the prosperous and reliable moneyed institutions of Ozark county and not only pays its stockholders a good dividend, but also contributes largely to the financial development of the county. It was organized on the 14th of May, 1906, and its first dividends were declared July 1, 1907. Its capital is ten thousand dollars and the interests of its depositors are carefully safeguarded. Mr. Edwards still owns his sawmill and lumber business and also holds title to nine hundred acres of land, of which one hundred

and twenty-five acres is under cultivation. As before stated, he lives upon a one hundred and sixty acre farm near Rockbridge, and his place is one of the most attractive country homes in the county, in which he takes great pride.

Mr. Edwards has been married twice, his first wife being Miss Martha Susan Weaver, a daughter of John R. and Pollie A. (Gray) Weaver, both natives of Missouri. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Edwards, as follows: Walter, of Westplains, Missouri; Floy, the wife of Charles Crockett, of Thayer; Elma, who died in infancy; Daisy, the wife of Wesley Naugle; and Carl, a farmer of Ozark county. Mr. Edwards married Mary F. Potter, a native of Douglas county, this state, and a daughter of William R. Potter. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Charley, an engineer residing at Rockbridge, who is married and has one child; Hugh, at home; Abbie, the wife of Taylor Luna, of Hulbert, Oklahoma, and the mother of one child; and Addie and Allie, at home and attending school.

Mr. Edwards is a republican and has always taken an active part in politics, although he has never desired public office for himself. He has been especially interested in educational affairs and has done much to advance the public schools of his district, as he has for many years served as school director. Fraternally he is a Mason and has served as secretary of the local lodge, of which he is now treasurer. In his younger days he was an enthusiastic hunter and fisher, but he now devotes much of his spare time to reading. He is well informed upon all matters of general interest and his wide reading makes him an intelligent leader of public opinion. He is one of the most successful business men of Rockbridge, where he has many friends who esteem him for his proven integrity.

F. S. MARKEL, M. D.

Dr. F. S. Markel is one of the two physicians practicing at Allenville and a liberal patronage is accorded him. He was born in Johnson county, Illinois, in 1862, a son of Frederick S. and Susan Markel, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. They were married in the Buckeye state, where they began their domestic life but after a brief period removed westward to Illinois, settling in Johnson county, where the father engaged in foundry work and blacksmithing until 1862. At that time all business cares and personal considerations were put aside and he enlisted for service in the Civil war in defense of the Union, remaining with the army until illness caused his death in 1863, his remains being interred at Pocahontas, Tennessee. His wife died in 1885, when fifty-four years of age. In their family were five children: Margaret, the wife of J. M. Ollis, of Goreville, Illinois; Louvina, who married J. C. Smith, of Vienna, Illinois; Joseph, whose home is at Olive Branch, Illinois; James T., of Oklahoma; and F. S., of this review.

After acquiring a public-school education in Illinois Dr. F. S. Markel began preparation for a professional career as a student in the Marion Sims Medical College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. Later, not content with the advantages which he already enjoyed, he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons and was there graduated in 1900. He

began practice in Allenville in 1892 and has since remained there, being one of the two physicians living in the town. A large practice is accorded him and his professional patronage has grown year by year. He is a member of the Tri-State Medical Society and through his connection therewith and also through reading and investigation he has kept in touch with the advanced thought and purposes of the medical fraternity. He has likewise been prominently connected with commercial interests in Allenville for the past ten years, owning a general store, which includes a splendidly equipped drug department, and he holds a first class pharmacist's certificate from the state of Missouri. His name is likewise prominent in financial circles, for he is a stockholder and one of the organizers of the Allenville State Bank and is also a stockholder in a wholesale grocery house conducted under the name of the Interstate Grocery Company of Cairo, Illinois. He owns a good business block in Allenville and also has other realty.

In 1885 Dr. Markel was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Jane Rogers, whose father died in her early girlhood, after which her mother married again. Four children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Markel but only one is living, William Arthur, who is now a merchant at Illmo, Missouri. In 1894 Dr. Markel was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 6th of November of that year. In 1895 he married again, his second union being with Martha Adams, who passed away in October, 1899. On the 7th of October, 1900, he married Nora Petry, a daughter of W. M. and Susan Petry, both natives of Clark county, Illinois. Her father passed away in 1905, while her mother is still living in Oklahoma, at the age of fifty-six years. Mrs. Markel is one of a family of seven children, five of whom are yet living.

Both Dr. and Mrs. Markel hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his political allegiance is given the democratic party. His life has been an active and useful one fraught with good results and crowned by a substantial measure of success which is the merited reward of his professional ability, his enterprise and his close application.

A. L. McQUARY.

A. L. McQuary now efficiently fills the position of county collector of Stone county, residing in Galena, Missouri, and has for many years been active in religious work in this state. He filled a number of pulpits and also did much good as an evangelist for about a quarter of a century. Mr. McQuary now ably administers the affairs of his office, earning the high commendation of his constituents. He is a son of Allen and Mary McQuary, natives of Kentucky, who in 1835 removed to Illinois, where the father followed farming for a few years but subsequently engaged in mercantile business, in which he continued until his retirement. He died in 1870, having survived his wife for sixteen years. In their family were five children, of whom the subject of this review is the only one now living.

A. L. McQuary received his college training in the University of Canton, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1869. He farmed for a few years and



A. L. McQUARY.

subsequently engaged in the saddlery business. However, in neither one of these two occupations did he find satisfaction and therefore took up the work of the ministry. For twenty-five years he traveled all over the state of Missouri, preaching God's word and bringing into the fold of Christianity many who were straying by the way. Those who listened to his words of admonition were many hundreds and his kind counsel and advice, his fervent prayer, bore fruit in the hearts of those who came under his instruction. He later settled in Neosho, where for five years he remained as pastor, and subsequently preached in many of the near-by towns until 1908, when he came to Galena. In 1910 he was elected county collector and has since been ably discharging the duties of that office. Mr. McQuary built the Galena Clubhouse and conducts what is known as Camp Clark, an exclusive summer resort, on the banks of the James river, near the town of Galena. The camp is visited by people from Oklahoma, Kansas and Missouri and many are those who have benefited there in their souls and bodies. Mr. McQuary owns thirty-five acres of valuable farm land and also holds title to his residence in Galena.

In 1869 Mr. McQuary married Miss Alice Kendrick, who was born in Lewis county, Missouri, in 1851, and is a daughter of Thomas Kendrick. To this union were born three children: Allen, who owns seven portable book binderies; Vertrude Matthews, of Springfield, Missouri; and Lucian, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. McQuary and family are devout adherents of the Christian faith, always ready to support the work of that church. Fraternally he is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of Stone county and the confidence placed in him is worthily bestowed.

THEODORE A. COFFELT, M. D.

Dr. Theodore A. Coffelt is one of the foremost eye, ear, nose and throat surgeons of Springfield, giving his attention largely to that work. He was born in McDonald county, Missouri, April 10, 1855, a son of Wyatt and Jane (Sligar) Coffelt, the father a native of Kentucky and the mother of Tennessee. The former lived to the age of ninety years, passing away October 15, 1901, and his wife dying January 20, 1887. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Philip Coffelt and the great-grandfather was Henry Coffelt, the latter a member of Captain George Washington's company of soldiers in Braddock's defeat. Henry Coffelt married Helen Ryan, who came with her parents from Ireland when she was five years old. She was captured when seventeen years old by the Indians and was a prisoner for several months before she could make her escape. Of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wyatt Coffelt four sons are now living: Enos J., James A., Dr. Theodore A. and Robert L.

Theodore A. Coffelt acquired his fundamental education in the schools of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. He attended the Medical Department of Vanderbilt University in 1883 and 1884, and in 1886 graduated from the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis. He also received a degree from Washington University at

St. Louis and in 1908 took a post graduate course in the New York Post Graduate School of Medicine. He was located for some time at Pea Ridge, Arkansas, and moved from there to St. Louis where he began the special practice in the diseases of eye, ear, nose and throat. He now resides in Springfield, Missouri, and as president of the board of directors of the Springfield Hospital Association enjoys a large and lucrative private practice. He is a man of strong personality who inspires confidence, and yet he is gentle and kind, winning the friendship of his patients. He is careful in diagnosis but after having come to a conclusion rarely if ever fails in applying the correct mode of treatment. He has treated a number of difficult cases and has been very successful as an eye and ear surgeon. He belongs to the Greene County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the Southwest Missouri Medical Society,*the Medical Association of the Southwest and the American Medical Association and takes an active part in the proceedings and conventions of those organizations. There he exchanges views with his colleagues upon the difficult problems that arise every day in the profession and keeps in contact with the latest discoveries which are made in the world of medicine.

In Pea Ridge, Arkansas, October 1, 1895, Dr. Coffelt married Mary C., daughter of Rev. J. M. Clayton. To this union were born the following children: Everett Clayton, Maud Annie, Oscar T., Mabel Ruth and Glenn Palmore.

Politically Dr. Coffelt is a democrat and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He is a member of the Young Men's Business Club of Springfield and is thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes of that organization, giving his support to all progressive measures which have for their aim trade expansion. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and has also reached the council degree. Professionally he stands high and as a citizen he has proven himself useful and patriotic. He has many friends, all of whom agree as to his commendable qualities of character.

JUDGE ULYSSES S. G. KELLER.

Judge Ulysses S. G. Keller is a native son of Missouri, his birth occurring in Adair county on the 15th of March, 1864. His parents were Samuel M. and Nancy (Crabtree) Keller, natives of Jackson county, Ohio, the former born November 12, 1827, and the latter August 28, 1829. The father was a farmer by occupation and after his marriage, which took place in Ohio, he came to Missouri, arriving in the spring of 1860 and locating in Adair county, where he engaged in cultivating the soil, owning a farm upon which he resided until his death in 1870. The mother survives and still makes her home upon the homestead. Samuel Keller served in the state militia until 1864, when he enlisted in Company A, Thirty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. He held the rank of corporal and was distinguished by gallantry in action. He was never wounded but was confined in a hospital for some time with smallpox. After returning from the war he resumed his occupation as a farmer upon his home place.

Judge Keller was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and his early life was passed under the parental roof. He attended the rural schools of Adair county, but as his father died when he was only five years of age, he was obliged to earn his living when quite young. At the age of twelve years he left school and hired out to others as a farm hand for a part of the time, although he continued to make his home with his mother until he was eighteen years of age. He then rented land until he attained his majority, when he purchased property and engaged in its cultivation for himself. He continued to farm until elected probate judge, when he removed to Kirksville, as that would facilitate the discharge of his duties. He still owns valuable farming property near the town and also a six acre tract within the corporation limits, where he has his residence. He is a stockholder in a company formed for the purpose of sinking an oil well near the town and is also a stockholder in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows building, erected in 1913. Most of his time, however, is spent in attending to the duties of his office, all probate matters being handled with dispatch and ability.

Judge Keller was married September 24, 1896, to Miss Effie J. Burns, a native of Adair county and a daughter of Homer and Martha (Morrow) Burns, the former a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Missouri. Her father is a farmer and also engaged in school teaching for a number of years, although he has now given up that profession. He came to Missouri about 1872 and located in the vicinity of Kirksville, where he still makes his home. Mrs. Keller is the oldest of nine children and by her marriage has become the mother of seven sons: Samuel B., Homer L., Carl G., Thomas E., Frederick J., Clinton H. and Stephen E., all of whom are at home.

Judge and Mrs. Keller are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Judge gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He has held a number of offices, serving as probate judge from 1902 and as a member of the school board in his home district and district clerk. He is well known fraternally, being a member of the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, and also belonging to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Yeomen, the Homesteaders, the Red Men and the Sons of Veterans. By the conscientious performance of the duties intrusted to him and by his willingness to cooperate in all movements for the public good he has made for himself a name which is honored throughout the county.

WILLIAM BURTS LINNEY.

Although William Burts Linney has been located in Springfield for only a short time, he enjoys a comparatively extensive legal practice. He was born in Fort Worth, Texas, August 28, 1867, and is a son of William C. and Mary Ann (Kelso) Linney, who left Fort Worth in 1867 and located in Missouri. The father was one of the Confederate soldiers, serving for four years with General Sterling Price. He now lives in Los Angeles, California, being in his

seventy-fourth year. His wife is also living and their children, six sons and two daughters, survive.

William B. Linney was but an infant when his parents removed to Missouri and attended his first school in Clinton. He subsequently spent four years in the Joplin public schools, five years in the country district schools of Grundy county and then entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, graduating from the law department in 1886. Shortly thereafter he located at Trenton, Missouri, but in 1908, after twenty-two years of successful practice there, went to Pryor, Oklahoma. In 1914 he came to Springfield. No long novitiate awaited him, for his reputation was already established and he had to his credit long years of experience. He is thorough and proficient, well versed in law and is convincing before court and jury, and his services are also much in demand as a counsellor and adviser.

On June 5, 1895, Mr. Linney married in Webb City, Missouri, Miss Ellenora Van Horn, and they have one daughter, Mary Margaret. The parents affiliate with the Episcopal church, taking an active interest in its work. Mr. Linney is a democrat and has been quite prominent in his party for some time. He was for fourteen years secretary of the Grundy County Democratic Central Committee and at that time did much to further the interests of his party in that part of the state. He also served at one time as city attorney of Trenton. During the years 1885 and 1886 he was a member of Company "C" of the State Guards at Columbia. He is a member of the Springfield and Country Clubs and popular in these organizations, and fraternally is a Mason of the Scottish Rite and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Woodmen of the World. In the first mentioned organization he has reached the thirty-second degree. Mr. Linney is a credit to the legal profession and a valued addition to Springfield, for wherever he has resided he has taken part in public enterprises, being always considerate of the general welfare and interested in the betterment of living conditions.

WILLIAM D. CRAIG.

There is great credit due William D. Craig for what he has achieved in life. Beginning in the business world in a small way, he has built up a mercantile establishment which is extensive, profitable and soundly managed—an establishment which reflects honor upon its owner. Mr. Craig is located in Galena, Stone county, Missouri, and in that rich agricultural district has made his fortune. He was born in Milan, Missouri, April 24, 1862, and is a son of William H. and Amanda (Burgess) Craig, natives of Kentucky. Both, however, were children of but four years when with their respective parents they came to Missouri.

The Craig family at first settled in Saline county but later removed to Brunswick. William H. Craig first turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, conducting a store in Milan for many years, but later he took up the publishing business and with a partner edited the Milan Farmer for a considerable time, the paper being published in Sullivan county. At the time of the Civil war the publication of the newspaper was suspended. He was later engaged in the

mercantile business in Jasper county for a short time and then removed to Springfield, where he established a grocery store which he successfully continued for many years. For two terms he served as councilman from his ward, assisting in passing a number of measures which were of utmost importance to the growth of Springfield. Mr. Craig died in 1897, his widow following him to the Great Beyond in January, 1914. In their family were eight children: Clarence O., who died in 1906; William D., of this review; Herman E., of Springfield, Missouri; Florence E., who married Sanford Bellows, of Shreveport, Louisiana; Harry L., who is associated in business with our subject; John S., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Galena; Charles H., who follows the same occupation in that city; and Susie E., the wife of F. A. Moore, of Galena.

William D. Craig was reared in his father's home in Milan and with interruptions attended school until twenty years of age. At the end of that time he removed with his father to Jasper county and later to Springfield, where he was employed by a wholesale grocery company. He soon gained the confidence of his employers and was sent to Galena to take charge of a stock of goods which they had acquired. After staying in that city for a year he returned to Springfield but finally decided to go back to Galena, where he engaged in the mercantile business for himself. When he began operations his capital was about eight hundred dollars, and his success is evident from the fact that he today carries a stock of fifteen thousand dollars, while his building is conservatively estimated at eight thousand dollars. The firm is now known as the Craig Mercantile Company and our subject is its president. In building up this business he proved himself able, farsighted and ready to meet any emergency, making use of opportunities as they came to hand. His personality has much to do with his business success, for he has always been obliging to his customers and all know that they are well treated at "Craig's," and the fairness of his business policy is generally acknowledged.

Mr. Craig has extended his interests to other fields and in 1904 invested in stock in the Bank of Galena, and when this institution and another bank were merged into one he was elected president of the new bank and still holds that executive position, his advice and counsel being of great value in the management of the institution. Moreover, Mr. Craig is interested in the canning factory, the bottling works in Galena and the Dan Patch electric line, a Minnesota company, besides other industrial and commercial concerns too numerous to mention.

William D. Craig was married on October 31, 1885, to Miss Cordelia E. Carr, a native of Galena and a daughter of F. M. and Martha (Baker) Carr. The father was an extensive landowner in Galena and died there in 1894, his widow now making her home with Mr. and Mrs. Craig. The latter have two children: Cleo W., who is twenty-seven years of age and assists his father in his business affairs; and Ethel E., the wife of Dr. J. C. R. Doggett, of Crane, Missouri, a prominent physician who also owns a valuable three hundred acre farm.

Mr. Craig has always taken a leading part in advancing the interests of this city and county. He now has withdrawn from active business affairs to a large extent, although he still personally supervises his many interests. He was the first mayor of Galena and served for two terms in that capacity, being an im-

portant factor in the formation of the municipal government. He has always been a friend of the good roads movement and is treasurer of the special road fund and a member of the highway commission. He is a democrat and has been chairman of the democratic county committee, and it is a noteworthy fact that when he was elected to the lower house of the legislature from Stone county his success was brought about by republican votes, proving his great personal following and the confidence which even men of the other party had in his ability. As a legislator Mr. Craig made an excellent record, taking good care of the interests of his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World and is popular in these organizations. He finds great pleasure in poultry raising and is considered one of the best informed poultry fanciers in this city, specializing in White Orpingtons. Reviewing the life record of Mr. Craig, it may be said in conclusion that he is one of the most useful citizens of Galena and, while he has advanced himself, has ever been considerate of the interests of others and has never lagged in supporting measures which were undertaken for the general welfare.

D. WALTON HALL, M.D.

In this age, when it is recognized that the science of medicine has become too broad and complicated for one to thoroughly master every phase thereof, it is natural to specialize and thereby attain a higher efficiency along a given line. This Dr. D. Walton Hall has done and has won a wide and well deserved reputation as an aurist and laryngologist. He was born in Marshall, Missouri, September 3, 1873, and is a son of C. Lester and Kate (Sappington) Hall, the latter a granddaughter of Dr. John Sappington, deceased, who was a pioneer physician of Missouri. The father, C. Lester Hall, was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and entered upon the practice of medicine in Kansas City in 1890. He is a son of Dr. Mathew W. Hall, who in his day was a successful physician.

Inspired by the example of his father and his grandfather, his choice of a profession being probably guided by inherited tendency as well as natural predilection and environment, Dr. D. Walton Hall entered upon preparation for a professional career after attending the high schools of Marshall and of Kansas City, being graduated from the latter with the class of 1893. In the fall of the same year he entered the University Medical College of Kansas City, in which he completed his course in 1896. The following year he did post-graduate work in the New York Polyclinic and also in the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He then returned to Kansas City for practice and has since specialized in the treatment of diseases of the nose, throat and ear. His ability along that line is pronounced. He keeps in touch with the latest scientific investigations and discoveries and his ability has gained for him success and distinction.

On the 5th of October, 1910, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Dr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Katherine Motter, a daughter of Joshua Motter, and they have one son, Joshua Motter Hall. The parents attend the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Hall is a member. He also belongs to the University Club,

the Kansas City Country Club and the Mission Hills Club. Along strictly professional lines his connection is with the Jackson County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has never sought to figure prominently in any public connection. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and, devoted to his profession, he has steadily worked his way upward through broad study and devotion to the duties and demands of practice.

MENNE H. LUPKES.

The business interests which claim the attention and command the energies of Menne H. Lupkes are those of banking and milling. He stands today in an enviable position in business circles of Gordonville and has worked his way steadily upward, his ability, energy and ambition winning for him substantial success and the high regard of those who know aught of his career. He was born at Wirdum, East Friesland, Germany, March 10, 1857, a son of Habbe and Hinderika (Smid) Lupkes, both of whom were also natives of Germany, where the father followed the wagon-making trade. He died in 1860 and was long survived by his widow, whose death occurred in 1912. They had but two children, the older being Lupke, who is a professor in the gymnasium at Emden, Germany.

In the fatherland Menne H. Lupkes spent his youthful days and attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when he began earning his own living by working in a windmill where feed and flour were made. He was thus engaged for eight years. He afterward traveled in Germany and attended a miller's college at Worms-on-the-Rhine. He later became head miller at Weilburg, on the Lahn river, where he remained until September, 1882, when, thinking to enjoy still broader business opportunities in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic and made his way to Pekin, Illinois, where he resided until June, 1883, following his trade. He next removed to Hardin county, Illinois, where he continued until December, 1883, again working at his trade. He next went to Gordonville, Missouri, as a miller in the employ of his future father-in-law, who was the proprietor of a mill at that place. He afterward married his employer's daughter and in 1888, in connection with his brother-in-law, William Winkler, purchased the mill, which was at that time both a grist and sawmill. The new firm, however, converted it into a roller mill with a small capacity. They were waiting to see if they would make a success of the enterprise and soon found that they could, so that in 1889 they enlarged their capacity and put in a steam plant. Still their trade continued to grow and in 1890 they enlarged their capacity to a seventy-five barrel mill. From time to time this was further increased until the mill now has a capacity of two hundred barrels. It is thoroughly modern in its equipment, with a sifter system, and the latest improved processes are used in the manufacture of flour. In the meantime they had built a warehouse and a large thirty thousand bushel tank for storing wheat at the side of the railroad tracks and adjoining the warehouse. The mill was incorporated in 1901 with a capital of twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Winkler is the president of the company and Mr. Lupkes is vice president. The plant is now known as the Gordonville

Roller Mills and the business is one of the important enterprises of the city, furnishing employment to a number of workmen and sending out a finished product which, because of its excellence, finds a ready sale on the market.

Mr. Lupkes, an active, energetic and alert business man, also became one of the organizers of the Bank of Gordonville and is its president. He was likewise one of the organizers of the Gordonville Telephone Company, of which he is the vice president, and he owns stock in the Savings Bank of Jackson, Missouri. He became one of the organizers of the Whitewater Mercantile Company of Whitewater, Missouri, and he is interested in farm lands, but the greater part of his time and attention are given to his mill and in that business he has won substantial success. Gradually he has worked his way upward and he stands today among the prominent business men of his section of the state, controlling important interests which are a chief factor in the prosperity and improvement of Cape Girardeau county.

On the 31st of August, 1884, Mr. Lupkes was married to Miss Henrietta Gertrude Winkler, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of William and Dorothea (Meiser) Winkler. Her father was a miller and after coming to America served in the Civil war as a supporter of the Union cause. Both he and his wife have passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Lupkes have been born four children: Hinderika Dorothea, the wife of A. M. Sprodling, an attorney of Jackson, Missouri; Celia and Inka, both at home; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Lupkes votes with the republican party and strongly advocates its principles, but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking. His religious faith is that of the German Methodist church, of which he is a devoted and earnest member. For a quarter of a century he has been steward of the church, was superintendent of the Sunday school for five years and has taken an active and helpful interest in all lines of church work. His influence in behalf of moral progress is not less pronounced than his work for the material development of the community and his life, honorable and upright in every relation, commands for him the respect and good-will of all who know him.

ROBERT CURRAN FORD.

Robert Curran Ford is not only one of the most successful lawyers of Forsyth but also has important land interests. He has contributed in various ways to the development of his town and Taney county and has been for years a factor in the upbuilding of his community. He was born in 1850, in Shelby county, Kentucky, near Eminence, which lies in Henry county, his birthplace being located near the border line. His parents were Silas and Amanda (McKenzie) Ford, the father a native of South Carolina, who moved to Kentucky in boyhood, and the mother born in the latter state. Her brother, Robert McKenzie, was General Joe Wheeler's quartermaster general during the Civil war. Silas Ford followed agricultural pursuits. He was in the Confederate army during the Civil war, but when his health gave out he had to return home after having served about half through the war. In 1865 he settled in Chariton county, Missouri, where he again took up farming, and so continued until his death in 1868. His widow survived



ROBERT C. FORD.

him until 1886. In their family were seven children: Anna, who died in early womanhood; Warner, of Arcadia, Florida; Robert Curran, of this review; John M., who is engaged in farming in Taney county; Calvin B., also a farmer of that county; Sallie B., who married Robert P. Hubbard, of Keytesville, Missouri; and Lou C., who died at the age of eighteen years.

Robert C. Ford passed his boyhood upon his father's farm in Kentucky and attended private school until he was eighteen years old, when he took up a general course in the University of Kentucky, attending for two years. He then came to Missouri and entered the law office of Crawley & Smith at Keytesville, where he read for several years until he was admitted to the state bar. He then opened an office in Keytesville and there practiced for seventeen years, participating in some of the famous cases of that district. In 1894 he came to Forsyth, where he has since followed his profession. He is now considered one of the leading lawyers of his community and has done much important court work, while his services are also sought after as counsellor and adviser. He has all the qualities of which a lawyer may be proud—a keen perception, thorough knowledge of the law, understanding of human nature and oratorical ability. He is clear and convincing in his arguments, which are based upon infallible precedents. There are few cases which he has lost, and it can be said that he never did lose a case because of inability or inattention. Mr. Ford was one of the organizers of the Bank of Forsyth. He and his two brothers, J. M. and C. B. Ford, who are also bachelors, are associated in farming one hundred and sixty acres of land, all of which is under cultivation, and there they raise stock on a large scale. They also own in partnership a twelve hundred acre tract, including mineral, timber and grazing lands.

Mr. Ford of this review has remained a student throughout life, being literarily inclined, and he is an omnivorous reader. He is particularly fond of metaphysics and history and also reads historical novels. Fraternally he is a Mason and at present is worshipful master of the blue lodge of Forsyth, while he also holds membership in the Eastern Star, of which he is worthy patron. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, serving as elder and taking an active part in church extension work. He has many friends in his city, all of whom speak of him in the most laudatory terms, for he has always proven himself a useful and helpful citizen who is ready to help others and to cooperate in movements undertaken for the community welfare.

CHARLES MAXWELL BLACKMAR.

Charles Maxwell Blackmar, one of the prominent attorneys among the younger members of the Kansas City bar, is actively connected with the profession as a member of the firm of Blackmar & Bundschu. His birth occurred in Humboldt, Kansas, on the 26th of November, 1884, his parents being Charles E. and Lucy (Hollister) Blackmar, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Ohio. Their marriage was celebrated in Lawrence, Kansas, where Lucy Hollister had removed with her parents as a child and where Mr. Blackmar had taken up his abode in early manhood. Throughout his active business career Charles

E. Blackmar was identified with railroad interests. He is one of the honored veterans of the Civil war, having served as a member of Battery C, Pennsylvania Light Artillery, which he joined at the early age of fifteen years. For the past twenty-six years he has made his home in Kansas City, this state, now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned ease. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine.

Charles M. Blackmar was reared under the parental roof and supplemented his preliminary education by a course of study in the Central high school of Kansas City, while his professional training was received in the University of Kansas at Lawrence, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL.B. in 1908. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in the spring of that year and located for practice in Kansas City, where he identified himself with the firm of Meservey & German, with which he was associated for several years. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Henry A. Bundschu and the firm of Blackmar & Bundschu has since maintained offices at No. 904 Commercial building. Mr. Blackmar is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Kansas City and is a popular member of the Kansas City Bar Association. In no profession is there a career more open to talent than in that of the law, and in no field of endeavor is there demanded a more careful preparation, a more thorough appreciation of the absolute ethics of life, or of the underlying principles which form the basis of all human rights and privileges. Unflagging application, intuitive wisdom and a determination to fully utilize the means at hand, are the concomitants which insure personal success and prestige in this great profession, which stands as the stern conservator of justice; and it is one into which none should enter without a recognition of the obstacles to be overcome and the battles to be won, for success does not reward every person who enters the competitive fray, but comes only as the result of capacity and unmistakable ability. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the able lawyer, Mr. Blackmar is accorded a gratifying and lucrative clientage.

The religious faith of Mr. Blackmar is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Kansas City Athletic Club and is also a member of the Phi Kappa Psi, and the Phi Delta Phi, a legal fraternity. In political matters Mr. Blackmar is identified with the republican party. In both social and professional relations he has won an extensive circle of friends whose esteem and regard he well merits.

CHARLES C. HANKINS, M. D.

Dr. Charles C. Hankins is at the head of the Hankins Dental and Surgical Supply Company, which was incorporated in 1905, and demonstrates in this connection not only thorough medical knowledge but business ability of a high order. He was born in Carlinville, Illinois, June 1, 1860, and is a son of Dr. John W. and Elizabeth A. (McKee) Hankins, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Philadelphia. The father died in 1901, at the age of eighty-two years, the mother having also passed away. The paternal grandfather was a native of England but early in life emigrated to America.

Dr. Charles C. Hankins received his fundamental education in the Carlinville schools, subsequently attending Blackburn University at Carlinville, from which he graduated in 1882. In the spring of 1884 he received his medical degree from the American Medical College of St. Louis and in August of the same year established himself in practice in Golden City. There he remained until 1900, in which year he came to Springfield, where he continued as a medical practitioner until 1905. In the latter year he established a store for the sale of dental and surgical supplies and now devotes his whole time to that purpose, the business having been incorporated in the same year as the Hankins Dental and Surgical Supply Company.

At Golden City, Missouri, April 7, 1887, Dr. Hankins married Miss Lucy B. Wyatt and they have two sons, John Wyatt and Leon Wilbur. Politically the Doctor is a democrat and while a resident of Golden City served as mayor of that community for one term. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and fraternally is a blue lodge Mason and an Elk, while along more social lines he belongs to the James River Club and the Young Men's Business Club, being thoroughly in accord with the purposes of the latter organization as regards the commercial and industrial growth of the city. Dr. Hankins is a progressive citizen who is ever ready to make sacrifices in order to promote the general welfare, and is esteemed and respected by all who know him in a business or social way.

MONTIE BEECHER SLUSHER.

Montie Beecher Slusher is cashier of the Bradleyville Bank and is manifesting discretion and sound judgment in the control of the affairs of that institution. He was born in Boone county, Arkansas, on the 18th of February, 1884, a son of John W. and Mary (Roberts) Slusher, also natives of that state. The Roberts family, however, came from Tennessee and the Slushers emigrated to this country from Germany. The father is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and is now stationed at Marionville, Missouri. The mother died when the subject of this review was but three years of age. He was one of two children, the other being Minnie, the wife of Henry Westmoreland, a farmer of Shamrock, Texas. The father married again, Miss Ella Foster becoming his second wife, and to that union six children have been born as follows: Earl, of Marionville, Missouri; Bertha, at home, a school teacher by profession; Windle and Harry at school; and two younger children.

Montie Beecher Slusher was reared in his father's home in Arkansas until he reached the age of thirteen years, when he left the parental roof. He attended school at several places, including Little Rock, Arkansas, where he lived for a time after leaving home. At the age of twenty he left school and engaged in the mercantile business. He finally located in Bradleyville and conducted a store there for a number of years, selling and rebuying several times. On one or two occasions he traded his store for a farm. Merchandising was a congenial occupation, however, and he invariably engaged in it again after selling out and so successful was he that, although he began with a capital of but fifteen hundred dollars, in nine years he made ten thousand dollars net profit. On the

14th of March, 1914, the Bank of Bradleyville was organized with a capital of ten thousand dollars and he was made cashier of the same. He has since given his time to the duties of that position and his intimate knowledge of the business needs of Bradleyville, together with his sound judgment, has enabled him to make the bank of great service to the community. There were five banks in the county at the time it was organized and although it was only six months old on the 4th of October, 1914, it stood third in the county as to the amount of its deposits. The officers are J. B. Mills, president; J. M. McPherson, vice president; M. B. Slusher, cashier; and J. W. Roselle, assistant cashier. The board of directors consists of the officers and J. F. Melton. The policies of the bank are progressive, yet conservative enough to avoid jeopardizing its funds, and the institution enjoys the confidence of the community.

Mr. Slusher was married on the 30th of May, 1904, to Miss Laura McPherson, a native of Taney county, and a daughter of E. T. and Jane McPherson, also natives of Missouri. The father was a farmer and merchant of Taney county, but is now living retired in Olympia, Washington. He was one of the first settlers of Taney county. Mr. and Mrs. Slusher are the parents of four children, namely: Norma, nine years of age; Burl and Earl, twins, aged three years; and Wanda, an infant.

Mr. Slusher is liberal in his political views and fraternally belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which lodge he is an officer, and to the American Yeoman. For many years he has been connected with the business interests of Bradleyville and all who have had dealings with him have found him thoroughly reliable and a man of scrupulous honesty.

WILBUR S. JACKSON.

A large and distinctively representative clientage has been accorded Wilbur S. Jackson since he entered upon the active practice of law in Warsaw in 1892. He has always been a resident of the middle west and possesses the spirit of enterprise and progress which has ever been dominant in this section of the country. His birth occurred in Rockford, Illinois, December 25, 1858, his parents being Louis and Jane (Sloan) Jackson. The father's birth occurred in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1815, while the mother was born in Highland county, Ohio, in 1833. He made farming his life work and on leaving his native state removed to Georgia and afterward to Illinois, settling near Rockford, where he remained until 1871. In that year he became a resident of Buchanan county, Iowa, taking up his abode near Winthrop, where he remained for four years. The year 1876 witnessed his arrival in Pettis county, Missouri, where he lived for about nine years, or until death called him in 1885. His widow now resides upon a ranch in Fremont county, Colorado, with two of her daughters. The family numbered five children.

Wilbur S. Jackson was the second in order of birth and began his education in the schools of Rockford, Illinois, afterward spending a year as a public-school pupil in Dubuque, Iowa. He was for two years a student at Independence, Iowa, and for one year attended the Rockford (Ill.) Business Academy. In

1885, in connection with his brother, he took charge of the old homestead farm, which he continued to cultivate and improve until the fall of 1887. While thus engaged he devoted all of his leisure hours to reading law and in the year mentioned went to Sedalia, where he further studied law in the office and under the direction of Captain L. L. Bridges until January, 1888, when he was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon active practice in Sedalia, where he remained until March, 1892, when he came to Warsaw, where he has since followed his profession. He is also a director in the Osage Valley Bank of Warsaw, but devotes practically his entire time to his practice.

On the 15th of June, 1903, Mr. Jackson was united in marriage to Mrs. Myrtie (Bibb) Campbell, who was born in Warsaw, Missouri, and is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Euphemia (Hall) Bibb. Her parents, who were natives of Kentucky, came to Missouri before the war. The father, a saddler by trade, settled in Warsaw, where he held the office of circuit clerk during the period of hostilities between the north and the south. He afterward continued in the saddlery business until his death, which occurred in 1875, while his wife, surviving him for an extended period, passed away in 1902. Their daughter Myrtie was first married to I. A. Campbell, who was the founder of the Campbell House at Warsaw, known throughout Missouri. Following the death of her husband Mrs. Campbell conducted the hotel for twelve years. Lawyers and traveling men from all over Missouri made the hotel their stopping place and thus it was that Mrs. Campbell became very widely known throughout the state. She manifested notable ability in the management of her business affairs and made the hotel a favorite resort with the traveling public. Mr. Campbell died in Warsaw in 1891, leaving two children: Robbin M., residing in Kansas City, where he is connected with the Central Advertising Company; and Benjamin F., who is a clerk in the office of the superintendent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Mobile, Alabama.

In politics Mr. Jackson is a progressive. He does not believe in a blind following of any party, but keeps informed on the questions of the day and votes as his judgment dictates. He served as prosecuting attorney of Benton county for four years and at the present time is serving on the state board of law examiners. The only offices that he has ever held have been in the strict path of his profession, upon which he has concentrated his time and effort with the result that he is now one of the foremost members of the Benton county bar. He is the owner of valuable residence property in Warsaw, he and his wife occupying a most attractive home, which constitutes one of the centers of a cultured society circle.

J. EMMETT HOOK.

J. Emmett Hook, who resides near Appleton City, Missouri, has for a number of years been prominently identified with agricultural and financial interests of Bates county. He was born in that county, on the farm on which he now lives, March 23, 1869. His parents were James S. and Rebecca (Hornsinger) Hook, the former born May 31, 1814, in Alleghany county, Virginia, and the latter born

in Canada. James S. Hook came to Missouri in 1840 and for the first two years was associated with his brother John in Monroe county. He then removed to Bates county and settled on the homestead on which his son, J. Emmett Hook, now lives. The latter still has the original papers, which were signed by Presidents Pierce and Buchanan, granting the land to his father. Originally the farm consisted of nine hundred acres. The father throughout life followed general farming and also became a prosperous stock-raiser. He was quite prominent in the political life of his day and fraternally was a Mason. When he first came to Bates county he made his living by hewing logs near Johnstown and when this work was completed received a remuneration of eight dollars and fifty cents, which was figured at the rate of thirty-five cents per day. Mr. Hook, of this review, still has the axe which his father used on that occasion.

James S. Hook also took active part in building operations and assisted in erecting four courthouses in Bates county. Our subject still has in his possession script money which was paid his father by General Price for seventy head of cattle which were used by Price's army when the troops were camping on the father's farm. In 1891 the father turned over the active management of his farm to his son, living retired for the remainder of his life, his death occurring November 5, 1905. The mother of our subject came to Missouri with her parents when but two years of age, Jacob Hornsinger settling in this state in 1838. Mr. and Mrs. Hook were the parents of ten children, of whom J. Emmett, our subject, is the youngest.

J. Emmett Hook attended the country schools of Bates county and subsequently graduated from the Northwestern Normal School at Stanberry. He then returned to the home farm, assisting his father. In 1891 Mr. Hook, Sr., turned over the farm to his son and under the latter's management it has become one of the most valuable properties of his section. Mr. Hook is a thorough agriculturist, always following the latest methods, and has not only attained individual prosperity but has been instrumental in raising the agricultural standards of his section and state. Moreover, he is financially interested in other enterprises and at present serves as vice president of the Bank of Rockville.

On November 29, 1891, Mr. Hook married Miss Elizabeth Scott, who was born in Pettis county, Missouri, June 20, 1869. She was a daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Johnson) Scott. Mrs. Hook passed away February 5, 1896, and on January 1, 1905, Mr. Hook contracted a union with Miss Lena Argenbright, whose father, Preston Argenbright, was born near Stanton, Virginia, October 16, 1838. Her mother, who in her maidenhood was Rebecca Harrison, was born in Tennessee November 23, 1841. Mr. Argenbright during Civil war times was a justice of the peace. He was a member of the Missouri militia, having come to this state in 1855. Mrs. Lena Hook is a native daughter of Bates county, her birth having occurred June 17, 1874. She is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children. Mr. and Mrs. Hook have two sons, Howard A. and Joseph Emmett.

Mr. Hook is a democrat, interested in the welfare of his party and particularly in local issues. He is public-spirited and has efficiently served in several minor offices. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church South and fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, in which he belongs to Rockville Lodge, No. 341, A. F. & A. M.; the Appleton City Chapter, R. A. M.;

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being a member of Butler Lodge, No. 958; and the Maccabees of Rockville. He is popular in these organizations and carries their brotherly principles into his everyday life. Mr. Hook has many friends in and around Appleton City and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms of appreciation.

FRANK H. CAUGHELL, M. D.

Dr. Frank H. Caughell, a medical practitioner of Morrison, Gasconade county, Missouri, is one of the foremost citizens of his community, in the growth and upbuilding of which he has eagerly participated. Besides looking after a large and profitable practice, he is president of the Morrison Bank, which was organized in 1900, in which year he was chosen for that position. Dr. Caughell was born in Chamois, Missouri, in 1861, and is a son of Dr. D. M. and Sarah (Burneth) Caughell, the latter a descendant of a Virginia family of English extraction. The father was born in Canada and came to Chamois in 1858. He died in 1901, enjoying the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. To him and his wife were born four children, as follows: Dr. Frank H., of this review; Peter, deceased; Lou, the wife of Charles Hovenden, of Peoria, Illinois; and Morris, who died at the age of fifteen years.

Dr. Frank H. Caughell passed his boyhood in Chamois, where he attended the public schools until eighteen years of age. He entered the University Medical College of Kansas City, remaining there for two years and was graduated at the age of twenty-one. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the Missouri Pacific Railway, with headquarters in Fort Worth and Sedalia, and acted in that capacity until the spring of 1885, when he came to Morrison, where he has since been profitably engaged in the practice of medicine. His reputation is of the highest and he strictly adheres to the ethical standards of the profession. He has remained a student throughout life and is well informed upon the latest methods and discoveries in the world of medical science. He is very careful in diagnosing a case but after coming to a conclusion acts decisively and rarely fails to apply the correct treatment. His many patients consider him as a friend, as he is of a sympathetic nature and unflagging in his efforts to help his fellow-men. He is day and night at the beck and call of those who need his services, and his faithfulness and loyalty to his patients are proverbial. Dr. Caughell has other important interests in Morrison, having since its organization, in 1900, served as president of the Morrison Bank. He still holds that office and has contributed much toward the success of that institution. The resources of the bank were given in 1914 as over two hundred thousand dollars, its deposits exceeding one hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Mr. Caughell assisted in organizing the Farmers Elevator Company, which deals in grain and lumber, but he is only financially interested as a stockholder in this enterprise, not being active as one of the officers thereof.

In 1885 Dr. Caughell married Miss Alice Buente, a native of Missouri, whose father was born in Germany and after coming to this country engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death. Mrs. Caughell was his only child. She has

one daughter, Alma, the wife of Peter Dubrouillet, of St. Louis, and they have three children: Frank, Peter and John.

Dr. Caughell gives his adherence to the democratic party but is to some extent independent even in national issues. In local affairs he gives his support to the best man available, irrespective of his political affiliation. He served at one time as a member of the board of trustees of Morrison and also was mayor of the city, instituting a number of valuable improvements during his administration. He has always been actively interested in the progress of his city and has done everything in his power to make Morrison larger, better and more healthful. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America and has held all the chairs in both lodges. Dr. Caughell is very fond of the out-of-doors and greatly enjoys fishing. He is fond of fine horses and can often be seen behind a handsome trotter. He is an omniverous reader, particularly of the classics, and is intimately acquainted with the literature of Shakespeare and Dickens, both of whom he greatly admires.

JOHN G. LINGSWEILER.

John G. Lingsweiler has for many years taken an active part in the commercial and financial development of Lebanon and the district surrounding that city. He is one of the pioneer lumber dealers in his part of the state, the owner of the Laclede Flour Mills, and also vice president of the Bank of Lebanon. He was born in Buffalo, New York, April 13, 1844, and is a son of John N. and Christine (Shero) Lingsweiler, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Alsace-Lorraine, then France. John N. Lingsweiler came to America with his parents when a small child. His father was a baker by trade but the son turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, farming near Buffalo, New York. He removed to Wisconsin in 1846, locating eight miles west of Racine, and remained in that state until coming to Lebanon, Missouri, in 1884. Here he died in January, 1899. To him and Christine (Shero) Lingsweiler nine children were born: John G.; Mrs. Louisa Hallenbake, of Racine, Wisconsin; Edward, president of the Pulaski County Bank of Richland, Missouri; William H., a retired manufacturer of Racine; Christine, the wife of F. W. Redfield, who lives retired in that city; Caroline, a well known educator of Racine, where she has been engaged in teaching for forty-five years; Mary, deceased, who married Christian Powderly, of Reinbeck, Iowa; Frank, a retired merchant of Racine; and Julia, the wife of William Graham, a lumber and coal dealer of Alamosa, Colorado.

John G. Lingsweiler was reared upon his father's farm near Racine, Wisconsin, acquiring his early education in the country schools of the neighborhood. In January, 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company H, Twenty-second Wisconsin Infantry, and served until he was mustered out at Madison, that state, in July, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and took part in all of the battles which occurred during Sherman's march to the sea.

Subsequent to his military service Mr. Lingsweiler returned to his father's farm, assisting the latter in operating his land. In the spring of 1866 he came to Laclede county, Missouri, securing employment as a farm laborer and earning





JOHN G. LINGSWEILER.



MRS. JOHN G. LINGSWEILER.

in that way the money to complete his education in the Lebanon Collegiate Institute, which later was transferred to Rolla and has since become the School of Mines. Subsequently he taught a subscription school, but disliking that occupation, he secured a position as clerk in Dr. Wilson's drug store at Rolla, Missouri, and later filled a similar position in Arlington, this state. In 1868 he established a grocery business in Jerome in partnership with Thomas McAllister, under the firm style of McAllister & Company. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railway was then in course of construction towards the coast and the firm furnished large quantities of supplies for the men who were employed in this work. In the following year they closed out their stock and then located in Lebanon, Laclede county, where they established the first lumberyard. In 1870 Mr. Lingsweiler bought Mr. McAllister's interest and has since conducted the enterprise under his own name with marked success. It is the leading yard in the county, carrying a large stock, and its equipment is up-to-date and modern. In 1895 Mr. Lingsweiler built the Laclede Roller Mills at Lebanon, the firm being engaged in the manufacture of flour and corn products. It is a first class mill and turns out a very high standard of goods, the output being disposed of locally. The active management of the mills has largely fallen to Charles E. Lingsweiler, a son of our subject. The former is also vice president and a director of the Bank of Lebanon, of which he was one of the organizers and which is one of the most stable enterprises of its kind in southern Missouri. Mr. Lingsweiler is also an extensive owner of business and residence property in Lebanon. Through his various activities he has promoted the growth of the town and has increased its revenues, thereby developing the prosperous conditions which now exist.

On March 7, 1871, Mr. Lingsweiler married Miss Emma R. Ostrander, a daughter of Cornelius N. Ostrander, a pioneer citizen of Lebanon, who was the second agent at that city for the Frisco Railroad. To this union were born four children. Charles E., whose birth occurred March 1, 1872, was educated in Drury College, Springfield, Missouri, De Pauw University of Greencastle, Indiana, and the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. He is an able and far-sighted business man, assisting his father in the management of his many interests. He is manager of the Laclede Roller Mills and to a large extent is responsible for the prosperous condition of that business. On January 15, 1896, he married Miss Ella Bickelhaupt, a daughter of John Bickelhaupt, of Quincy, Illinois. Mr. Lingsweiler, Jr., is prominent fraternally, being a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. Mabelle L., the second in order of birth, was born December 28, 1874, and was educated at Lindenwood College, St. Charles, Missouri, and Drury College of Springfield, this state. She is the wife of Bert S. Lee, of the Hobart-Lee Tie & Timber Company of Springfield. Arthur F., born July 26, 1876, is a graduate of the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, Missouri. As his particular field he has taken up the lumber business and assists his father in the management of their extensive yard. On June 1, 1904, he married Miss Pearl Stone, a daughter of C. F. Stone, of Lebanon, Missouri. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Myrtle V., the fourth member of the family, was born December 1, 1878, and graduated from the Illinois Female College of Jacksonville, Illinois. She is the wife of Dr. George H. Tayman, a dentist of Shawnee, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Lingsweiler occupy one of the most

stately residences in Laclede county. They are prominent socially and actively participate in church and uplift work.

Mr. Lingsweiler is a republican and gives influential support to many enterprises which have proven of great benefit to his city. For fourteen years he has been a valuable member of the board of education and also has served as treasurer of the same. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, in which he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the George G. Meade Post of the Grand Army of the Republic. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is steward of the local congregation. The respect and esteem which are shown him on all sides are his due and are merited because of the standards after which he has fashioned his life.

WALTER D. BENNIE, M. D.

Dr. Walter D. Bennie, who has built up a good practice since entering upon the active work of the medical profession in Naylor, was born at Tebbetts, Calloway county, Missouri, January 25, 1863, a son of Alexander and Fannie (McMillen) Bennie, both of whom were natives of Scotland and are now deceased. The father made farming his life work. His family numbered seven children: James, who has departed this life; Ellen, the wife of Robert B. Gordon, of Strawn, Texas; Isabelle H., deceased; one who died in infancy; Alexander C., who is engaged in the lumber business at Tebbetts; Walter D.; and Thomas, who has passed away.

Dr. Bennie was only eleven months old at the time of his father's death. His parents, thinking to enjoy better opportunities in the new world, crossed the Atlantic and were seven weeks and three days in making the voyage, being in a storm nearly all of the way. They took up their abode in Missouri at a comparatively early age, and there the father passed away. He left the farm, upon which the mother reared her children, and Walter D. Bennie therefore had the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm lad. He attended country schools until he reached the age of twenty-one, alternating his study with work in the fields. He afterward gave his entire time to farm work for several years but thinking to find a professional career more congenial he began the study of medicine in the University of Missouri at Columbia, there pursuing a two-years' course. He afterward entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis and was graduated from that institution on the 4th of March, 1890. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice at Doniphan, where he remained for eight months and later went to Neelyville, where he resided for two years. He then removed to Naylor, where he has been located for more than two decades and throughout this period he has enjoyed a large and growing practice that has continually become of a more important and difficult character. He has kept in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning the practice of medicine, is careful in the diagnosis of his cases and has met with success in his work, his labors being the means of restoring health and strength to the great majority of his patients. He is also interested in farming, owning a fine tract of land of fifty-five acres adjoining the town of Naylor and upon this he

makes his home and he has his office on a part of his residence lot, in what is known as the west end of town. He was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Naylor but, has since sold his interest.

Dr. Bennie has been married twice. On the 3d of October, 1894, he wedded Miss Maggie Sheets, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Jacob and Mary Sheets, who were natives of Virginia and were among Missouri's earliest settlers. By this marriage there were born five children: Nellie May, who is now a school teacher of Ripley county; Walter F. and Freddie J., both deceased; Herbert D., who is attending school at the age of twelve years; and Ruby, deceased. For his second wife Dr. Bennie chose Miss Rena Hornbuckle, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hornbuckle. They were married January 15, 1907, and have one son, Walter Alexander, who is five years of age. Mrs. Bennie is much interested in raising Indian Runner ducks and pays considerable attention to other kinds of poultry.

Dr. Bennie finds his chief diversion from his practice in looking after his farm, which he has made a paying proposition. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and while he has never held office, he is always interested in matters pertaining to the general welfare. He has served as president of the pension board of Ripley county and is the local registrar of his district. He was also president of the school board of his district for a number of years. He takes great delight in a game of baseball and is an all around man, genial, courteous, social. He possesses literary taste and reads broadly along many lines as well as in the field of medicine. He belongs to the Frisco Medical Association, to the Ripley County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning medical and surgical practice.

FRANK L. FORLOW.

Frank L. Forlow, one of the representative attorneys of Webb City, was born in Defiance county, Ohio, October 31, 1858. His father, Amos Forlow, was a native of Butler county, Ohio, born in 1834, and his mother, Eliza (Myers) Forlow, was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born in the same year. The former was a farmer throughout life and lived in Defiance county, Ohio, at the time of his death. He was an active church worker in the United Brethren denomination and was trustee of Otterburn University, located near Columbus, Ohio, which is a school under the control of that church. He served for three years in Company F, One Hundred and Eleventh Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and manifested in times of peace the same patriotism that prompted him to offer his life, if need be, in defense of the Union. He was connected with several of the Defiance county banks and owned a valuable tract of land.

Frank L. Forlow was the oldest in a family of six children. His early education was acquired in the district schools and his higher education in the high school of Hicksville, Defiance county, and in the Northwestern Ohio University at Ada, Ohio. He graduated from the last named institution in 1878 and subsequently taught school in his native county for five years, after which he began

reading law with William D. Hill, a prominent attorney and ex-member of Congress. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio in 1885 and practiced law in that state for nine years and then removed to Webb City, Missouri, arriving there in 1894. He immediately engaged in the practice of his profession and his clientele is an extensive one. He represents a number of financial and commercial organizations, among them the National Bank of Webb City, of which he is a stockholder and director; the Miners' Bank of Carterville; the Bank of Purcell; the Bank of Neck City; Citizens' Bank of Carl Junction; and the C. E. Mathews Lumber Company, of which he is a stockholder. He is invariably loyal to the interests of his clients and is an authority on all points of law touching finance and commerce, so that his advice is much sought by clients not only in Jasper county but in adjoining counties. His record has never been called in question and he observes in all things the highest professional ethics, which course has been a large factor in his attainment of success.

On September 18, 1885, Mr. Forlow married Miss Ida M. Harmony, at Joplin, Missouri, a native of Rock Island, Illinois. Her father, W. S. Harmony, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and in 1877 arrived in Joplin, where he is now living retired. He was the founder of the first machine works there and accumulated a competence, which now enables him to spend his declining years in the enjoyment of leisure. His wife was in her maidenhood Margaret Mock and she was born in Illinois in 1848.

Mr. Forlow is a member of the Episcopal church and believes firmly in the tenets of the faith. In politics he is a democrat, but has never sought office for himself, although he has served as chairman of the democratic county central committee. He was also for six years a member of the school board and was for two years its president. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and while in Ohio was chancellor commander of his lodge. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Joplin Country Club. Along professional lines he is vice president of the County Bar Association and a member of the State Bar Association. He is the owner of mining lands, but at present is only receiving royalties from the sale of ore in leased land. He likewise owns valuable farming property in Newton and McDonald counties, but his life work is the practice of law, in which he has gained distinction and honor.

WILLIAM WINKLER.

The upbuilding of a city is due, not so much to the machinery of government nor even to the men who control its public affairs, as to its business enterprises and as a prominent representative of industrial activity, William Winkler stands today as one of the leading citizens of Gordonville, where he is extensively and successfully engaged in the milling business. He was born near Baltimore, Maryland, April 14, 1859, a son of William and Dorothea (Misner) Winkler, both of whom were natives of Germany, in which country the father learned the miller's trade. He came to the United States at the age of twenty-four and settled near Baltimore, Maryland, where he worked at his trade for one year. He then removed to Wisconsin and soon after the outbreak of the Civil war joined

the Federal army, with which he served for four years. During that period his family removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where they remained for a year and at the end of that time went to Madison, Indiana. When his military service was ended the father continued to work at the miller's trade, living in Madison until June, 1876, when he brought his family to Missouri, settling in Gordonville, where he engaged in the milling business, establishing a grist and sawmill operated by water power. He continued active in the business for a long time and was numbered among the representative citizens of that place. He died in 1893, while his wife passed away in 1896. In their family were seven children: William; Henrietta, the wife of M. H. Lupkes; Celia, deceased; and Clara, Sarah, Charley and Samuel, all of whom died in infancy.

William Winkler accompanied his father's family on their various removals and in his youthful days assisted in the mill work, receiving a thoroughly practical training in all the phases of the business. His education was acquired in the public schools of Madison, Indiana, which he attended until he reached the age of fifteen. He was a youth of seventeen when the family came to Missouri and he continued to assist his father in the milling business at Gordonville until he and his brother-in-law, M. H. Lupkes, purchased in 1888 the mill which the father had established. They soon installed a roller process and from time to time they enlarged their facilities to meet the demands of a growing trade. They now have a splendid plant, well equipped, and everything about the mill bespeaks the enterprising and progressive spirit of the owners. Mr. Winkler was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Gordonville and is still a director. He likewise owns stock in the Cape County Savings Bank of Jackson and is interested in farm lands. His business judgment is sound, his enterprise unfaltering and his sagacity keen. He seems to readily recognize the possibilities of a situation and has the power of bringing seemingly adverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

Mr. Winkler has been married three times. He first wedded Miss Mary Wuensch, a native of Missouri, and following her death was married on the 26th of December, 1886, to Miss Emma Ehlebe, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Christian and Caroline Ehlebe. The five children of this marriage were: Annie, now the wife of Frederick Rosche, secretary of the Gordonville Roller Mills at Gordonville; Cora, at home; Esther, who is a student in a normal school; Willie, attending the public schools; and Albert, who died at the age of two years. The wife and mother passed away July 12, 1912, and on the 10th of June, 1914, Mr. Winkler was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Stoffragen, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Stoffragen, who were natives of Germany. The father learned the blacksmith's trade in early life but devoted many years to the work of the Methodist ministry. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Winkler, but the mother passed away in 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Winkler occupy the finest home in Gordonville, a large two-story brick residence of an attractive style of architecture and most tastefully and beautifully furnished. Moreover, its hospitality is most warm and cordial and its good cheer is greatly enjoyed by their many friends.

Mr. Winkler is a lover of fine horses and owns a fine driving span. He is also interested in dogs, chickens, hogs and cattle, in fact, all domestic animals and believes in raising those of high grade. Motoring constitutes one of the

sources of his recreation. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he is not an office seeker. He has always taken an active and helpful interest in school affairs and is an earnest and consistent member of the German Methodist church, in which he has been an officer. His has been a well spent life and an analysis of his record indicates that he has ever followed a course of action that commands for him the respect and good will of his fellow townsmen. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character and throughout his life his activities have been of a kind that have contributed to the general good as well as to individual success.

JOHN LAWSON HOLLAND.

Macaulay has said that the "history of a country is best told in the lives of its people," and in Springfield, as in other communities, there are certain names which are stamped indelibly upon the annals of the city. John Lawson Holland is numbered among those who are the founders of Springfield's greatness and whose activity has promoted its progress and upbuilding through many succeeding years.

A native of Kentucky, he was born in Franklin, Simpson county, on the 3d of July, 1819, and during his childhood went to Robertson county, Tennessee, with his parents, who settled in the vicinity of Springfield. His father, Lawson Holland, died during the boyhood of his son. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Brooks, was a native of Virginia, and their family numbered five children.

John L. Holland spent his youthful days under the parental roof and when seventeen years of age his patriotic spirit was aroused and he enlisted for service during the trouble with Mexico, with which war he was connected for a few months. The opportunities of the west attracted him when he was still a young man and in 1841 he and his brother, General C. B. Holland, started with teams and wagon for Missouri—a trip of five hundred miles, which they completed in twenty-one days. At the end of that time they arrived in Springfield, which was then a small village, containing a few loghouses, only about ten families living there at the time. The brothers believed that they saw in the young village an opportunity for business advancement and opened a tailor shop, which they conducted with success, and as the country grew in population they extended the scope of their business to include a stock of clothing and men's furnishings. They became leading merchants of the city and John L. Holland made two trips each year to St. Louis to buy goods, traveling across the country with a wagon and hauling his goods back to Springfield. On several occasions he was held up and robbed—such was the unsettled condition of the country—but, notwithstanding these obstacles in the path to prosperity, he persevered and as the years went by won a gratifying measure of success. He later added a stock of general merchandise to his clothing business and for a long time was proprietor of the only store in Springfield. His brother established the Holland Banking Company, while John L. Holland continued in mercantile lines. Later he, too, became a factor in financial circles and was one of the organizers and the first

vice president of the Greene County Bank. It was during the period of the Civil war that he was driven out of business, his goods being seized. He, therefore, suspended his operations along mercantile lines and turned his attention to banking, with which he was continuously connected until about 1877, when he retired from active business, having worked his way upward from a humble financial position to one of affluence. He had acquired a handsome competence and, having thus provided for the evening of life, he retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil, making his home where the Landers Theatre now stands. He became the owner of considerable real estate in all sections of the city. He aided in the organization of the town of Springfield and was a member of the first city council. He has never ceased to feel the deepest interest in Springfield's welfare and upbuilding, nor ceased to give active cooperation to any movement for the public good.

Mr. Holland has been married twice. In September, 1841, in Tennessee, he wedded Martha Wade Bigby, and they became the parents of four children: Viola, deceased; Lee, living in Springfield; Mrs. Kate Keet, also a resident of Springfield; and Rosa, deceased. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Holland was married again, in 1884, his second union being with Mrs. Virginia Harper, whose first husband was one of the early residents of Boonville, Missouri. She bore the maiden name of Virginia Crenshaw and was born in Alabama.

In his political views Mr. Holland has always been a stalwart democrat, giving unfaltering allegiance to the party and its principles. He is one of the charter members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church South and assisted materially in erecting its house of worship. He is today one of the oldest living residents of the state, having passed the ninety-fifth milestone on life's journey. To him are accorded the veneration and respect which should ever be given one of advanced age whose life has been worthily and honorably spent. His career has been one of usefulness and far-reaching benefit to the city in which he has now made his home for seventy-three years and of which he was one of the founders and organizers. There is scarcely a movement of importance to the city that does not bear the impress of his judgment or has not benefited by his cooperation and Missouri honors him as one of her foremost citizens.

JOHN R. BOYD, M. D.

For nearly twenty years Dr. John R. Boyd has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Springfield, and as the years have passed has built up a reputation which entitles him to be ranked with the most successful physicians of his part of the state. He was born on a farm in Logan county, Kentucky, December 16, 1854, and is a son of R. G. H. and Isabella (Herndon) Boyd. The former died in 1893 and the latter many years before in 1855. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom three sons and one daughter are now living.

John R. Boyd acquired his fundamental and preparatory education in the Logan county schools and the academy at Auburn, Kentucky. He taught school in Kentucky and Missouri for ten years. He then attended lectures at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York, and in 1886 graduated from the univer-

sity at Louisville, Kentucky. From that year until 1895 he practiced in Butler, Missouri, but in the latter year came to Springfield, where he has since made his home. He has taken post-graduate courses in the Chicago Post-Graduate School and the Chicago Polyclinic. He is a thoroughly reliable physician and surgeon. He has a pleasing personality which inspires hope and confidence in his patients.

On June 21, 1883, in Lebanon, Kentucky, Dr. John R. Boyd married Nannie M. Montgomery, and they have one daughter, Lillian. Fraternally Dr. Boyd is a member of the Greene County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Southwest Missouri Medical Society. He was president of the Greene County Medical Society in 1907. In 1912 he was elected president of the Missouri Fidelity & Casualty Company, now the Southern Surety Company of St. Louis, and is a director and secretary of the Springfield Hospital Association. He has been the state medical director of the Modern Woodmen of America for the past thirteen years. Politically he is a democrat, not active in his party but interested in its progress. All public affairs interest him and he has taken part in promoting valuable movements, particularly those which pertain to the betterment of humanity and to the improvement of living and sanitary conditions. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and fraternally is a Mason and Odd Fellow.

The Doctor has always taken great interest in fraternal insurance, devoting much of his time for the past twenty years in this work. However, his principal interest lies with his profession, to which he is thoroughly devoted, finding in his life work his greatest satisfaction and contentment.

JOHN CLARENCE FUGATE.

Although a comparatively young man, John Clarence Fugate has already attained prominence as a lawyer in Adair county, maintaining offices in Novinger. He is also at present representing his district in the state legislature and is doing valuable work for his constituents. He was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, March 14, 1883, and is a son of James T. and Laura (Payton) Fugate, both natives of Schuyler county, this state, the former born in 1859 and the latter in 1858. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Elbert Fugate, came to Schuyler county, Missouri, from Virginia, making the journey in a wagon train. He became a farmer of his community, of which he was one of the honored pioneer residents until his death. Y. W. Payton, the maternal grandfather, was also a prominent resident of that part of the state. When all minds were inflamed by the strife between the north and south he maintained a neutral position, as he could see many things in favor of each contender but could not fully indorse either side. It may be of interest to mention here that he once gave a dance in honor of the soldiers who were camped near by and that men of both the north and south participated in the festivities.

James T. Fugate, the father of our subject, was in early manhood a school teacher and farmer but after his marriage engaged in the mercantile business in Coatsville, Queen City and Lancaster, Missouri, continuing in that occupation for about fourteen years. In 1899 becoming interested in law he undertook the study of that subject and was admitted to the bar in the district court of Schuy-

ler county in 1904. He has always taken an interest in public affairs and has served as a county school commissioner. He and his wife have two children, of whom John C. Fugate is the older. His sister, Edith, is a graduate of the Novinger high school and resides with her parents in that town.

John Clarence Fugate began his fundamental education in the schools in and near Queen City, Missouri, and subsequently took up the study of law under W. M. Sacksbury, of Queen City, being admitted to the bar in 1904, in which year his father also passed the examination. He is secretary of the Commercial Club of Kirksville where he now resides and has done much toward making that organization effective in bringing new industries and commercial enterprises to the city. He has also been city attorney of Novinger and is at present representative of Adair county in the state legislature, having been elected in 1912.

On December 26, 1906, John C. Fugate married Miss Carrie Hurd, a daughter of Oscar and Cereia (Kendall) Hurd, the former born in Wisconsin in 1849 and the latter in New York in 1853. Mrs. Fugate is a native of Iowa, her father removing to that state from Wisconsin and engaging in farming. In 1883 he came to Missouri and now he and his wife live retired in Queen City, enjoying the fruit of their labors. He still owns some Schuyler county lands and is highly respected in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Fugate have one son, Payton Kendall, who was born August 5, 1911.

Politically Mr. Fugate is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his party. He is a member of the Christian church and is also interested in the cause of education. He is the owner of some valuable views which show coal strata in this state and the originals of which have been used for making slides which are now the property of the geological department of the State Normal School at Kirksville. Fraternally Mr. Fugate is a member of Kirksville Lodge, No. 464, B. P. O. E., the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, of which he has been secretary, and the Kirksville lodges of the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Redmen. He is well on the way to success, and it is safe to prophesy that he will achieve much in his profession.

E. E. HIGDON, M. D.

Dr. E. E. Higdon, successfully practicing medicine in Allenville, Cape Girardeau county, where he has remained continuously since 1903, was born in Madison county, Missouri, in 1870, a son of Captain W. H. and Nancy A. (Combs) Higdon. They, too, were natives of this state, born respectively in the vicinity of Fredericktown, on the 28th of January, 1839, and in Madison county, June 1, 1839, and they were reared and married in Missouri. The father followed farming and stock-raising throughout his entire life, carefully and successfully directing his business affairs, and he became the owner of a large farm situated in Madison and Bollinger counties. He enlisted as a private in Company A, Fifth California Infantry for service in the Civil war and won promotion to the rank of first lieutenant. He was honorably discharged February 6, 1866, at Fort Craig on the Rio Grande river. Both he and his wife are still

living at the age of seventy-five years. In their family were five children, of whom Dr. Higdon is the eldest, the others being: W. H., a resident of Prairie View, Arkansas; Mary O., deceased; Charles H., who occupies the old homestead; and Mrs. Lona B. Smith, of Warrensburg, Missouri.

Dr. Higdon obtained his education in the public schools of Madison county and then when he had determined upon a professional career and thought to find the practice of medicine congenial entered the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, in which he pursued the regular course, being graduated with the class of 1903. Immediately afterward he came to Allenville, where he opened an office and has since remained, continuing in the practice of medicine with good success. He is very careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom, if ever, at fault in anticipating the outcome of disease. He readily adopts new and improved methods and yet is not hasty in discarding the old and time-tried methods, the value of which has been proven in years of successful practice. He belongs to the Cape Girardeau Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, the Southeast Missouri Medical Association and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and with the scientific research which is constantly bringing to light new truths bearing upon the origin and treatment of disease. He owns eighty acres of agricultural land in Cape Girardeau county and also a pleasant residence in Allenville.

In 1898 Dr. Higdon was married to Miss Minnie Belle Whitworth, a native of Higdon, Missouri, and a daughter of William D. and Nancy J. Whitworth. Dr. and Mrs. Higdon have one son, Floyd E., who was born in 1908. His study of the political conditions of the country and the leading questions and issues of the day has lead the Doctor to give his indorsement to the republican party because he feels that its principles contain the best elements of good government. He is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Modern Woodman and all of these organizations find in him a loyal supporter. He and his wife are members of the Christian church, and in Allenville, where they reside, and in fact throughout Cape Girardeau county, they have many warm personal friends.

ALIVA FREDERICK LORBERG.

Aliva Frederick Lorberg was born on the old home farm where he now lives, in Cape Girardeau county, near Gordonville, November 26, 1877, and for thirty-seven years therefore has been a witness of the development of this section of the state. His parents were Frederick A. and Mary (Faszold) Lorberg. Although both were American born, their parents were natives of the old world and on coming to the United States settled near the Mississippi river. The home of the Lorberg family was established near Cape Girardeau. Frederick A. Lorberg became a farmer and carpenter, dividing his time between these two occupations throughout his entire life. His death occurred in January, 1913, and his widow now makes her home in Gordonville. In their family were six children: Oscar and Robert, who died in infancy; Aliva Frederick; Martin

Gus, who is living in Cape Girardeau; Leo C., a farmer of Cape Girardeau; and Lydia, the wife of Rev. Walter Kroeger, a Lutheran minister at Gordonville.

The usual experiences of the farm lad came to Aliva F. Lorberg during the days of his boyhood and youth, for he was reared upon his father's farm and during that period attended the public and German schools of Gordonville until he reached the age of fourteen years. He afterward remained upon the home farm with his father and mother and ultimately rented the property, which he leased for six years after his marriage and then purchased. This is now a tract of one hundred and fifty-five acres, of which he has one hundred and forty acres under cultivation. He carries on general farming but has made a specialty of the raising of hay for the past few years and has annually harvested large crops. He is likewise interested in other business enterprises including hay baling, house moving and concrete and carpenter work. He is now erecting a large brick residence which when completed will cost eleven thousand dollars, and upon it Mr. Lorberg has done nearly all of the carpenter work. When it is finished it will be the finest country home in this section of the state—supplied with all modern conveniences, heated with hot water, supplied with water works, and provided with an acetylene light plant. Mr. Lorberg thus takes great delight in providing for his family, for his interest chiefly centers in his home.

It was on the 8th of November, 1900, that Mr. Lorberg was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Caroline Doume, a native of Missouri and a daughter of C. F. W. and Wilhelmina Doume. The father was a native of Germany and with his parents came to America. By occupation he became a farmer and he now lives in Dutchtown, Missouri, but his wife died at the age of thirty-six years.

In his political views Mr. Lorberg is a republican but is not a politician in the sense of office seeking as a reward for party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He never allows business interests to interfere with the performance of his public duties nor to make him oblivious in matters of citizenship. At the same time he is conducting business interests of importance and his excellent management is seen in the splendid results which have attended his efforts.

C. LESTER HALL, M. D.

Dr. C. Lester Hall, who has been honored with the vice presidency of the American Medical Association and the presidency of the Missouri State Medical Society, in which is found the high proof of his ability and prominence in the profession and the regard entertained for him by the practitioners of state and nation, became a resident of Kansas City in 1890. He is numbered among the alumni of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and had practiced for about twenty-three years when he came to Kansas City in 1890.

Dr. Hall is a native of this state, his birth having occurred at Arrow Rock, Saline county, on the 10th of March, 1845, and is a son of Dr. Mathew W. Hall. Although the family has been represented on American soil through several generations, the ancestry may be traced back to England and Scotland. The

Rev. Nathan H. Hall, the grandfather of C. Lester Hall, was a Presbyterian clergyman of Lexington, Kentucky, for a quarter of a century and afterward became a minister of St. Louis. He was a man of scholarly attainments and broad culture and his labors constituted a strong element in the intellectual and moral development of the community with which he was connected. He died at Columbia, Missouri, at the age of seventy-six years.

A contemporary biographer has written of Dr. Mathew W. Hall and Dr. C. Lester Hall, grandfather and father of D. W. Hall, as follows: "Dr. Mathew W. Hall was engaged in the practice of medicine at Salem, Illinois, from 1837 to 1845 and then removed to Arrow Rock, Missouri, where he continued in active practice for twelve years. His remaining days were spent upon a farm near Marshall in continued practice of his profession. At the time of the Civil war he joined the Confederate army, with which he served with the rank of surgeon. Twice he was called to represent his district in the state legislature, first in 1860 and again in 1878, and he left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during these sessions. In religious faith a Presbyterian, he served as one of the elders in his church, and throughout his entire life he stood for progress, reform and improvement. He married Agnes J. Lester and in later years their home was upon a farm near Marshall, Missouri.

"Their eldest son, Dr. C. Lester Hall, was named in honor of the mother's brother, Dr. Thomas B. Lester, an eminent physician and author. His early boyhood was passed in a manner similar to that of most farm lads of the period and in the free outdoor life he laid the foundation for the physical strength and vigor which have enabled him in later years to meet the demands of a constantly increasing professional service. He attended the neighborhood schools and also studied at Kemper's school in Boonville. In 1862, at the age of seventeen years, he joined the Confederate forces under General Sterling Price, but because of ill health was sent home after the engagement at Lexington. In the following December he rejoined his command but was subsequently captured with Colonel Robertson's forces at Milford, Missouri. He then took the oath of allegiance and returned home.

"Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he studied under the direction of his father, also pursued his reading in Boonville and in 1864 and 1865 attended the St. Louis Medical College and in 1866 and 1867 the Jefferson Medical College, being graduated from the latter institution March 10, 1867. During the succeeding six years he was engaged in country practice with his father, living upon the home farm, and in 1873 he removed to the city of Marshall, where he practiced for seventeen years. Seeking a still broader field of labor he came to Kansas City in September, 1890, and has since been recognized as a prominent member of the profession here, making a specialty of the diseases of women. He is a member of the American Medical Association, of which he was elected vice president at New Orleans in 1902. He also belongs to the Western Surgical and Gynecological Society and is a member of the Missouri State Medical Society, of which he was president in 1895-6; the Kansas City Academy of Medicine, of which he was president in 1893; and he was president of the Medico-Chirurgical College and professor of gynecology and abdominal surgery. He is now president of the Kansas City Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital.

"On the 16th of June, 1869, Dr. Hall was married to Katherine Sappington, a daughter of Hon. E. D. and Penelope (Breathitt) Sappington. Her maternal grandfather was at one time governor of Kentucky. Five children were born unto Dr. and Mrs. Hall, of whom four are now living. The eldest, Dr. Darwin Walton Hall, a graduate of the University Medical College of Kansas City, who has taken post-graduate work at the Polyclinic School of New York and is a rhinologist and laryngologist, is a member of the faculty of the Post-Graduate School. Penelope is the wife of Leon Smith, president of the Smith-McCord Dry Goods Company. C. Lester Hall, Jr., was educated in the Kansas City schools and attended the Chicago University. Catherine May Hall completes the family.

"Dr. Hall has ever been a close student of the profession and has manifested keen discrimination in recognizing the value of a new idea advanced in connection with medical practice, while he readily adopts any method or invention which he believes will prove a practical utility in his professional labors. He is also slow to discard the old and time-tried methods, the value of which has been proven. However, in active practice he has made substantial progress and has gained more than local distinction in his specialty."

Such in brief is the history of one who has attained eminence in his chosen calling and to whom high honors have come as the reward of his ability, which has been developed through untiring effort, ceaseless study and earnest research. That he is widely known to the profession and honored wherever he is known is indicated in the fact that he has been called to the vice presidency of the American Medical Association.

JOHN W. McCLELLAN.

John W. McClellan, of Eminence, was born at Fort Payne, Alabama, June 8, 1876, and was brought to Missouri by his parents when but a boy. He is a son of Green W. and Nancy P. McClellan, natives of Alabama and Tennessee respectively. When they emigrated to Missouri they settled in the western part of Shannon county and there the father bought land and began its operation. He is still an agriculturist and owns three farms, aggregating eight hundred acres. One farm is located in Howell county and two are in Shannon county. Both parents are living and are held in the highest esteem by their neighbors. They have seven children, namely: Charles N., of Shannon county; John W., of this review; William E., of Shannon county; Mary, the wife of Charles Williams, of Howell county; Rosa, who married Henry Hays, of Shannon county; Palestine, at home; and Emma, the wife of Harry Hare.

Mr. McClellan, of this review, attended the public schools of Shannon county and later the Mountain Grove Academy at Mountain Grove, this state, and also the Westplains College, being graduated from the latter institution in 1897. He began the study of law in Westplains and later continued his reading in the offices of several attorneys at Eminence. In September, 1899, he was admitted to the bar and has practiced his profession in Eminence ever since with the exception of five years spent at Webb City, Jasper county. He has a representative and

lucrative practice and appears as counsel in most of the important litigation in his section of the state. He practices in both the state and federal courts. In 1902 he was elected state representative on the democratic ticket and served one term, making a creditable record. In 1912 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Shannon county and proved vigilant and fearless in the discharge of his important duties. Some of the factors of his success in his profession are his thorough knowledge of the principles underlying American law, his ability to cite statute or precedent supporting his contention, his incisiveness in cross examination and his power of convincing argument. He has a number of business interests in the county, owning two sawmills and extensive timber lands. He has a valuable tract of sixteen hundred acres of land situated two and one-half miles from a railroad and his investments in timber and real estate have proved very profitable ones.

Mr. McClellan was married in 1907 to Miss Nora Graham, a native of Shannon county and a daughter of Marion and Julia Graham, pioneer settlers of that county. The father died in the early '90s, but the mother is still living in Eminence at the age of sixty-seven years. They were the parents of four children, all of whom survive. Mr. and Mrs. McClellan had one son, Graham G., who died when only a year old.

Mr. McClellan is a democrat in politics and fraternally belongs to the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has passed through all of the chairs in the latter lodge and has held a number of offices in the Masonic lodge. His wife is a member of the Rebekahs and has many friends in that organization. Both gladly extend the hospitality of their home to their friends and are highly esteemed and respected by those who have been brought into contact with them.

WILLIAM L. TOLER.

William L. Toler, of Kirksville, was born in Adair county, Missouri, November 27, 1872, a son of Robert N. and Mary J. (Mikel) Toler. The mother was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, May 1, 1841, while her parents were natives of North Carolina, and the father was a native of Kentucky, born September 3, 1834, and went with his parents to southern Illinois, where he resided until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company D, Fifth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry. He rose to the rank of captain in the same and served for four years. He was once slightly wounded but was never in a hospital, although he contracted a disease which hastened his death. When mustered out he came to Adair county, Missouri, locating about one mile north of Sublett station, and engaged in conducting a crossroads store. He continued in that business until his marriage, after which he purchased a farm situated a quarter of a mile south of Greentop and just within the boundaries of Adair county. The remainder of his life was spent there, his demise occurring August 3, 1902. He served as judge of the northern district of Adair county for three terms and made a most creditable record in that position. The mother of our subject is now a resident of Kirksville. In the family were two children, of whom Mr. Toler of this review is the younger. Edgar F., the older, passed away in 1910 at McFall, Gentry county,

Missouri, where he had engaged in mercantile pursuits for eighteen years. Mr. and Mrs. Toler also reared Walter S. Mikel, a nephew of Mrs. Toler, until he reached the age of seventeen years. He is now a resident of Colorado, where he has lived for more than twenty years, and is engaged in the mining business.

William L. Toler attended the schools of Queen City and later was a student in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated April 6, 1894. He returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time his marriage occurred. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits at Greentop, Missouri, for a period of fourteen years, subsequently removing to Kirksville. He was employed by the firm of Murphy, Mills & Garges for about two years, after which he purchased an interest in the Kirksville Hardware Company, with which he was connected for about a year. He then sold out and assisted in organizing the Bank of Kirksville, becoming its assistant cashier. He is still active in that capacity, devoting his time and energies to the upbuilding of the bank, which is known as one of the solid and reliable financial institutions of Adair county. He is also the owner of valuable town property and is one of the influential citizens of Kirksville.

Mr. Toler was married April 14, 1897, to Miss Carrie B. Bishop, a native of Schuyler county, Missouri, and a daughter of W. F. and Lydia M. (Potter) Bishop, the latter a native of Adams county, Illinois. The father was born at Dorchester, England, and came to this country when eighteen years of age, making the trip in a sailing boat which was six weeks on the voyage. He located at Quincy, Illinois, where he was married and was employed by his uncle for a few years, after which he came to Schuyler county, Missouri, purchased land and engaged in farming. He continued to devote his attention to agriculture until he retired to spend the evening of his life in well earned ease. Mrs. Toler is the youngest in a family of eight children and was educated in the rural schools of her home locality and also in the Queen City schools. By her marriage she has become the mother of one child, Robert Vance, who was born July 6, 1898, and is a student in the Kirksville high school.

Mr. Toler is a republican in politics but has never felt a desire to hold public office, preferring to concentrate his attention upon his business affairs. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in these organizations and throughout the community as well.

GUY DONNELL KIRBY.

Guy Donnell Kirby, circuit judge of the twenty-third circuit of Missouri, was called to the bench in 1910 and his record places him among those judges whose knowledge of the law is comprehensive and whose application of legal principles is just and impartial. He makes his home in Springfield, in which city he was born March 3, 1873, his parents being William M. and Virginia D. (Parrish) Kirby, the latter a daughter of Hiram Parrish. The father was born in Annapolis, Maryland, in September, 1846, and resides at the present time in Springfield, Missouri. For many years he has been a commercial traveler, covering a

wide territory in the middle west. He went to Springfield in 1868 and through the intervening period of forty-six years has gained and enjoyed the high regard and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

Judge Kirby, whose name introduces this review, was a public school student in Springfield and afterward attended Drury College in the acquirement of his more specifically literary knowledge. He afterward took up the study of law with the firm of O'Day, Travers & O'Day and was admitted to the bar in 1896, while in 1900 he entered upon the practice of law. For ten years he continued actively in practice before the courts, his ability being further demonstrated as the years passed, and he proved his power to cope with the complex and intricate problems of the law. In 1910 he was elected circuit judge of the twenty-third circuit for a term of six years and is now upon the bench. Again his record is distinguished by a masterful grasp of the problems presented for solution. His ideals of judicial place and power are high and he never deviates from the splendid standards which he believes should ever guide the judge, who, by popular suffrage, has been made a conservator of the rights and liberties, the life and property of the people.

Judge Kirby is a democrat in his political views and few men are more thoroughly informed concerning the issues which divide the two great parties. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Springfield Club and his religious faith is attested by his membership in the Baptist church.

SAMUEL C. WILLIS.

Samuel C. Willis, who now makes his home in Kirksville and is serving as sheriff of Adair county, was born in that county, January 4, 1863, a son of Robert and Sarah E. (Floyd) Willis, the father a native of the Old Dominion state, born near Richmond, and the mother a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky. Robert Willis was brought to Missouri when a small boy by his parents, who settled in Pike county, and there he grew to manhood, becoming a landowner and farmer. He was there united in marriage to Miss Branstetter and six children, five daughters and one son, were born to that union. The wife and mother passed away in Pike county. The father removed to Adair county about 1858 and settled upon a farm. His second marriage occurred about 1860 and five children were born to that union, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. The father spent his remaining years in Adair county and won the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. For one term he served as coroner of the county.

Samuel C. Willis was educated in the public schools of Adair county and Kirksville and also attended the State Normal School at that place. At the age of nineteen he engaged in farming, operating land near the old homestead, and eventually he became a landowner, his place being situated in an adjoining township. He resided there for a number of years, finally selling that tract and purchasing land in Oklahoma. He did not remove to that state, however, but rented land in Adair county and engaged in agricultural pursuits here in connection with a partner for eleven years. He continued general farming and stock-raising until



SAMUEL C. WILLIS.

January 1, 1913, when he took up the duties of sheriff, having been duly elected to that position. He is the present incumbent of the office and is fearless in the suppression of crime in the county, winning much commendation for his efficient service. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Kirksville and also a stockholder in the Columbia Rubber Company of Ohio. He is also financially interested in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows hall, which is one of the fine new buildings of the town.

Mr. Willis was married November 9, 1882, to Miss Anna Edris, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Cyrus and Catherine A. (Shyrk) Edris, both of whom were born in Myerstown, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Willis was a young woman of eighteen years when the family removed to Missouri, first locating in Macon county, where they resided for a year. The father then purchased land in Adair county and commenced its operation. He passed away upon his farm one year after arriving in Adair county. The mother continued to reside upon the home place until 1910, when she sold out and bought another farm in the same locality, where she made her home until her death in March, 1911. Mrs. Willis is the oldest in a family of seven children and by her marriage became the mother of seven, as follows: Nettie May, who resides on a farm in Adair county and is the widow of C. C. Motter, who passed to his reward in 1911; Mabel L., who graduated from normal school and who married Philip Motter, a farmer of Adair county; Sally, the wife of O. C. Wade, a resident of Kirksville and the present assistant assessor of Adair county; Gertrude Lee, the wife of Thomas Conner, a farmer of the same county; Francie, who is at home; Calvin S., who died at the age of fifteen years; and Glenn E., attending school.

Mr. Willis is a member of the Presbyterian church and is loyal to its teachings. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in 1912 he was elected sheriff of the county by a majority of ten hundred and thirty-five in a county strongly republican, which indicates something of his personal popularity and the confidence which his fellow citizens have in his ability. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, and is well known in social circles of the city. He has won honor outside of the county, as he is the secretary of the State Sheriffs Association of Missouri. His success in life has been due to his industry, integrity and the wise use which he has made of his opportunities, and his life record should inspire others to cultivate the same virtues.

A. H. HORN, M. D.

For eleven years Dr. A. H. Horn has been successfully engaged in medical practice in Steelville, Crawford county, now being numbered among the city's most prosperous physicians. His father followed the same profession, having been a pioneer physician of Crawford county. The successful record which he established has been continued by his son. Dr. Horn of this review was born in Crawford county in 1873, a son of Dr. Thomas and Emma Horn, also natives of Missouri, the former of German and the latter of English descent. After his marriage Thomas Horn completed his medical education, becoming the first

registered physician of Crawford county. He engaged in practice at Keysville, for five years and then removed to Farmington, where he continued until 1885. He next went to St. Louis, in which city he continued his professional labors until his death in 1888. The mother of our subject is living at De Soto, Missouri, at the age of sixty-three years. In the family were five children: Ada, who died in 1889; Mrs. Georgie Masters, of Washington, D. C.; Dr. A. H., of this review; Florence; and Mrs. Blanche Downey, of De Soto, Missouri.

Dr. A. H. Horn received his fundamental education in Farmington and pursued his professional studies in the Barnes Medical Institute of St. Louis, from which he received his degree in 1903. In the same year he established himself at Steelville and has ever since continued in that city. He has a large private practice and also acts as local surgeon for the Frisco Railroad system. He is ever ready to give his services to those who are in need, and his kindly and generous nature is appreciated by all who have occasion to require him professionally. Along the line of his work he is a member of the Rolla District Medical Society, which comprises five counties; the Crawford County Medical Society, of which he is secretary-treasurer; the Missouri State Medical Society; and the Frisco Society of Railroad Surgeons.

On January 13, 1900, Dr. Horn was married to Miss Dora Bass, who was born in Steelville. Her father, E. A. Bass, is one of the well known retired business men of that city. He was also born in Missouri and was engaged in mercantile pursuits in this state for nearly six decades. Both he and his wife are still living. They had five children, of whom Mrs. Horn is the eldest. Dr. and Mrs. Horn have one son, Kenneth C., born in 1902, and now attending school.

Dr. and Mrs. Horn are members of the Baptist church and prominent and popular in that organization. Politically the Doctor is a democrat, as regards national issues, but in local affairs is somewhat independent, preferring to follow his own judgment in endorsing the candidates. He is now serving as coroner of Crawford county. He has contributed in a quiet but effective way to the development of the county and is interested in the growth of Steelville, where he has now resided for more than ten years, and has made many friends since locating there.

HENRY J. MERTENS

Henry J. Mertens is a representative of important financial interests in Morrison, Missouri, holding the position of cashier of the Morrison Bank, an institution whose resources exceed two hundred thousand dollars. To the success of this bank Mr. Mertens has contributed in a large measure, dictating its sound and progressive policy and winning new customers by his pleasing personality. He is a courteous gentleman, ever ready to give financial advice to those who seek it, who has made many friends in Morrison.

He was born in Osage county, near Loose Creek, Missouri, January 31, 1868, and is a son of Lorenz and Anna (Scherer) Mertens, natives of Germany. The father came to Osage county with his parents in 1836, when but six years of age, the family settling on a farm. The mother arrived there in 1843, being

then nine years of age. Both parents are now deceased. Their children were as follows: Mary, the wife of Herman Haslag, an agriculturist of Osage county; John, who also farms in that county; Jane, who married Martin Haslag, a brother of Herman, who follows agricultural pursuits near Frankenstein, Missouri; William, a merchant of Luystown, Missouri; Jacob, of Clinton, this state; Henry J., of this review; and Adolph, who is cashier of the Bank of Bonnots Mill in Osage county.

Henry J. Mertens spent his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the public schools in Loose Creek until twelve years of age. He then assisted his father with the work on the homestead until he was twenty-one years old, when he and his brother Jacob engaged in merchandising in Luystown. They were backed by the father in this enterprise and began in a small way, continuing in that business for about three years. After selling out Mr. Mertens was for two years engaged in the retail liquor business but for the following six years again turned his attention to merchandising. In June, 1900, he was instrumental in organizing the Morrison Bank with an original capital of ten thousand dollars. In 1910 the stock was increased to twenty thousand dollars, at which figure it has remained since. Upon the organization of the institution Mr. Mertens was elected cashier and still holds that position. The personnel of the other officers and directors has never been changed. The Morrison Bank has gained in reputation and financial strength since it was founded, its success being largely due to the able management of Mr. Mertens. It now has deposits of over one hundred and eighty thousand dollars and its surplus fund reaches nearly three thousand dollars. It is not only in itself a prosperous enterprise but has been the means by which other ventures have come to life in Morrison. Mr. Mertens has practically entire charge of its policy and has always been conservative in regard to the depositors' funds, although he is ever ready to extend credit to worthy enterprises if a sufficient guarantee or security can be furnished.

On May 3, 1892, Mr. Mertens married Miss Anna Meuser, a native of Osage county and a daughter of William and Sophia (Lock) Meuser. Her father was born in Germany and her mother in Missouri. The former came to this state in 1858 and followed farming successfully. Mr. and Mrs. Mertens have two children. Edward H., who attended the public schools of Morrison and later took a business course in Quincy, Illinois, is bookkeeper in his father's bank. Herbert C., a former public-school student of Morrison, is now pursuing a business course in Quincy.

Mr. Mertens has been instrumental in establishing a cement block factory in Morrison, although he is not now financially interested in this industry. He and his family occupy one of the most handsome residences in Morrison and Gasconade county, built entirely of cement blocks, painted white and set in attractive grounds. Mr. Mertens is very fond of the out-of-doors and takes part in various sports. He finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside with his family. He is a democrat and has served on the town board as trustee at various periods for about five years. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of America, being treasurer of local branch, No. 491. Mr. Mertens is an able, shrewd and progressive business man and financier who has succeeded in life because of his ambition, his determination, his industry and his honesty. He is, however, always considerate of the

interests of others and places the community welfare above private gain. He is a valuable and useful citizen who has done his full share in the moral, intellectual and material development of his city.

JOHN A. SHIELDS.

Although agriculture seems to be the field in which the Shields have excelled, John A. Shields has proven himself equally capable and successful as a banker, occupying at present the position of president of the Farmers' Bank of Conway. He was born on his father's farm, six miles northeast of that city, in Laclede county, December 17, 1867, a son of Andrew H. and Elizabeth (Wilhite) Shields. The father was a native of Virginia, born January 16, 1810, was reared in Indiana and later lived in Illinois, whence he removed to Laclede county, Missouri, in 1865. There he bought the Press Farris farm and after a life devoted to agriculture died in November, 1897. He was a democrat and took an active part in public affairs while a resident of Illinois, but not while living in Missouri.

Andrew H. Shields was twice married, John A. being the oldest in a family of five children born to his second marriage. The others are: Josie, who resides with her brother, John A.; Laura, the wife of John Gilmer, an agriculturist, whose farm is situated four miles southwest of Lebanon; Ida, who married Walter W. Stoughton, of New Ark Valley, New York; and Thomas N., who operates a portion of the old homestead. The children of the first marriage are: Catherine, the wife of John A. Lawrence, a prominent stock-raiser of Bristol, Montana; Sarah E., who married James R. Lawrence, a farmer of Conway, Missouri; Eliza A., the wife of Daniel Benson, a lumber dealer of Missoula, Montana, both of whom have passed away; Andrew M., of Conway, Missouri, the owner of the Billy Cassey farm, famous as an old stage station on the St. Louis-Springfield road; Jasper F., an agriculturist residing near Conway on part of the old homestead; and William M., who is farming on part of the old homestead and is a stock dealer.

John A. Shields was educated in the country schools, Pleasant Hope Academy and the School of Mines at Rolla. He was reared to the occupation of farming and has always followed this line of work, although he now gives much attention to his banking interests. He owns valuable land near Conway and is an extensive raiser and dealer in mules, selling his stock in Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. He is a leader in this industry, applying scientific principles to stock-raising. In 1903 he established the Farmers' Bank of Conway as a private institution and in 1907 it was organized as a state bank with a capital of ten thousand dollars, which was increased in 1913 to fifteen thousand dollars. The deposits reach one hundred thousand dollars and the surplus is five thousand dollars. Mr. Shields is the president and controlling factor in the bank and directs its policy. He has shown himself a judicious financier who readily makes use of opportunities in order to promote the growth of the institution and who at the same time takes great care that his depositors are entirely protected. He also owns improved business and residence property in Conway and by his investments has shown excellent business judgment.

On January 1, 1914, Mr. Shields married Mrs. Georgia Halloway, nee Gorman. He has two daughters by a previous marriage: Eugenia M., who was born December 12, 1902; and Mary Loretta, born May 16, 1905.

Politically Mr. Shields is a democrat, loyally supporting the candidates of that party. In 1898 he was elected clerk of Laclede county, serving for one term and giving great satisfaction by the faithful performance of his duties. He takes a great interest in educational affairs and is a member of the school board. Along fraternal lines he is also prominent, being a member of Joplin Consistory, S. P. R. S.; Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, K. T.; and Abou ben Adhem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Shields has many friends in Conway, who speak of him in the highest terms, appreciating his public-spirited citizenship and his ability as a business man and as an agriculturist and stock-raiser. Personally he is courteous, obliging, approachable, and readily makes friends.

HARRY M. STILL, D. O.

Dr. Harry M. Still has shown himself a worthy son of his illustrious father, A. T. Still, the founder of osteopathy, which science of healing has proven a blessing to many sufferers throughout the world. He attended school in Kirksville, Missouri, being a pupil in the public schools, where he was grounded in the fundamentals of learning. He later took a short course in a business college, feeling that knowledge of elementary business principles was essential to success in any line of work. When quite young it was necessary for him to earn his own living and he was employed in a grocery store in Kirksville for about five years, after which he began the study of osteopathy under his father, while the latter was still formulating his system and before it had even received a name. The son also did laboratory work in a medical college in Chicago in the summer. He proved an apt pupil and after graduating in the science of osteopathy engaged in its practice first in Kirksville, later in Hannibal and Nevada, this state, and also in Kansas City. He also practiced for a time in Minneapolis, Chicago and New York city, being at the last named place for about five years. He did much missionary work for the new school of healing in the different sections of the country where he located and was able to successfully combat prejudice, proving the worth of osteopathy by actual demonstration. He was also connected with the school established by his father, being at one time its vice president.

For a number of years Dr. Still was compelled to give up his practice, but he has resumed it, now practicing at the New Osteopathic Sanitarium at Macon, Missouri, of which he is secretary. He is also treasurer of the A. T. Still Institute in Chicago, which was established at a cost of over one hundred thousand dollars and which is devoted to research work. He is connected with many lines of endeavor which have for their purpose the spread of osteopathy, among them being the A. M. S. Publishing Company and the American National Assurance Company, of St. Louis, which was organized in 1912 as an insurance organization for the benefit of osteopaths and which has two hundred thousand dollars capital and two hundred thousand surplus. He is president of the

company and under his direction it has prospered beyond all expectations. He is also connected with other business enterprises, being a stockholder and director of the Star Coal Company and of the Kirksville Power, Light & Ice Company, and a director of the Morning News and County Democrat. He likewise became president of the Citizens National Bank in 1906 and has demonstrated his unquestioned ability as a financier in that connection. He is, in addition to his many business interests, an extensive landowner, holding title to eighteen hundred acres of land in Adair county, Missouri, which he rents. He is also engaged in the stock business, finding that a profitable line of activity.

Dr. Still was married on the 7th of October, 1891, to Miss Nannie Miller, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, a daughter of Lighter and Frances (Scott) Miller, both natives of the Blue Grass state. The father, who was a large planter and slave-owner, came to Missouri in 1865, settling at Hannibal, where he became an extensive landowner. Later he removed to the vicinity of Warrensburg, where he also owned land. He subsequently went to Vernon county and still later to Kirksville. He passed away in Polk county in 1898, his wife surviving him until 1909. Two sons have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Still: Fred M., whose birth occurred July 25, 1898; and Richard H., whose natal day was November 25, 1903.

Dr. Still is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery, council and shrine of the Masonic order and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been a very busy one and, in addition to his important work in behalf of osteopathy, he has taken a leading part in the development of the business interests of the section where he makes his home, but his intense activity has been amply rewarded, success, respect and honor crowning his labors.

HENRY EDWARD STIFF.

Henry Edward Stiff is president of the Mountain Grove Grocer Company and the Mountain Grove Electric & Ice Company and in these capacities and along other lines of endeavor has contributed to the growth of Mountain Grove and the development of Wright county, of which he is one of the most prominent citizens. He was born near Liberty, now Montvale, Bedford county, Virginia, March 20, 1855, and is a son of Abraham L. and Martha E. (Williams) Stiff. The father was born near Liberty in 1824 and died in 1884. He was of German ancestry, the family having long been established in the Old Dominion. By occupation he was a planter and was a captain in the Confederate army, serving throughout the Civil war. He participated in many important battles, including the siege of Richmond, Manassas and others. In 1866 he removed to Rolla, Missouri, and became prominent in his new community, where he served as justice of the peace and collector of Phelps county. He died while in office. His political persuasion was that of the democratic party and he was always loyal to its tenets. When a young man he married Martha E. Williams, who died December 25, 1912, at Burkburnett, Texas. The following of their children survive: Mary Bennett, the wife of William J. Pierce, a druggist of

Rolla; Wilbur, who married Andrew J. Betts, a hotel proprietor and real-estate operator of Burkburnett, Texas; Henry Edward; and Mrs. Charles L. Woods, of Rolla, Missouri.

Henry Edward Stiff acquired his education in the schools of Virginia, in Professor Phillips' Springdale Seminary at Spring Creek, Missouri, and in the University of Missouri, attending the last named for two years, in 1871-72. When a boy of eleven years he began to earn money for himself, being a news-boy on the southwestern branch of the Missouri Pacific Railway. He later entered the service of the Adams Express Company, running between Sedalia, Missouri, and Denison, Texas, on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. He subsequently worked for that company on the Iron Mountain Railway between St. Louis and Columbus, Kentucky. In 1875 he established a cigar factory and retail cigar store at Rolla, Missouri, and continued this business until 1878. He then accepted employment as a transfer clerk on the Northern Missouri Railway at Moberly, and the same year became acting route agent with the Pacific Express Company, establishing offices for them from St. Louis to Texarkana on the Iron Mountain Railway. He was made agent of the company at Cairo, Illinois, in 1880, and from 1881 to 1884 was conductor on the Cotton Belt, the Santa Fe and the International & Great Northern Railways in Texas. In the latter year he returned to Rolla, and there met an old friend, H. C. Miller, who had a large general store and lumber business at Mountain Grove. He accepted a position with him as a clerk.

In 1890 with J. W. Williams, Mr. Stiff established the Mountain Grove Planing Mill & Lumber Company. His capital at the beginning was sixty-five dollars, but he set himself to his task with determination and he conquered obstacles and adversities, overcoming the difficulties which his business naturally experienced on account of the small beginning. In 1894 he purchased his partner's interest and continued the business until 1909, when ill health induced him to sell out. He built up a highly profitable establishment and was the largest lumber dealer between Springfield and Memphis, owning valuable tracts of timber land. For many years he has been a director of the Mountain Grove Bank and was one of the organizers of the Mountain Grove Cold Storage Company, of which he became president. This company was succeeded by the Mountain Grove Electric & Ice Company, of which he is now the executive head. He was one of the organizers of the Mountain Grove Creamery Company, one of the foremost institutions of its kind in southwestern Missouri, and is the president and the controlling stockholder of the Mountain Grove Grocer Company. He is a man of unerring accuracy in his judgment and, while he has been cautious in his business transactions, has always stood for progress and has done much toward advancing the trade and industrial interests of his city and state. He has displayed marked energy and determination in his business, has overcome obstacles by persistent, energetic and honorable effort, has made use of opportunities as they have presented themselves and if opportunities were lacking has created them.

On the 11th of March, 1883, at Navasota, Texas, Mr. Stiff was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Johnson, nee Kerr, a daughter of James Henry Kerr, M. D., of that city. Her mother was, in her maidenhood, Cornelia McCaskill, a member of the McCaskill family of Louisiana. To Mr. and Mrs.

Stiff have been born two children. Harry L. was born July 3, 1884, and educated in the schools of Mountain Grove, Christian College of St. Louis and the Valparaiso University. He is now a city salesman for the Weber Motor Car Company of St. Louis. Ruth was born August 12, 1892, and is the wife of Reuben C. Hardin, secretary and sales manager of the Mountain Grove Grocer Company. She is an accomplished musician. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stiff are socially prominent and are deeply interested in charity, uplift and club work. They have many friends in Mountain Grove who speak of them in the highest terms of appreciation.

It is but natural that a man of the prominence of Mr. Stiff should have participated in the public life of his district. He is a democrat in politics and for two terms served as alderman of his city. For six years he has been a member of the school board, always interesting himself in the cause of education. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he holds membership in the local organization. He has important land interests in Texas and has participated in the building operations of Mountain Grove, erecting the structure in which the postoffice is now located. The upper floor of this building he gave for the use of the church, as there is no church edifice for the Episcopal church in Mountain Grove. Lately Mr. Stiff has retired to a large extent from his business associations and now lives in quietude and leisure. He may well do so, for he can look back with serenity upon a life which has been filled with actions that have been of usefulness to his fellowmen. He resides in one of the finest homes in Mountain Grove and there his many friends often gather. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Modern Woodman and is popular in those organizations.

ROBERT HEARN WALKER.

Robert Hearn Walker is president of the Globe Clothing Company, of Springfield, Missouri. His industry and energy have found substantial reward in a most gratifying degree of prosperity. He is one of the moving spirits in the commercial life of the city and while he has promoted his own success he has been an important factor in the development of trade expansion.

Mr. Walker was born in Liverpool, England, December 18, 1864, and is a son of Ralph and Frances J. (Wilson) Walker. The father was born November 27, 1831, in Cloncanon House, Ireland, and the mother is a native of the Isle of Man. Ralph Walker was a member of one of the oldest Irish families in his section of the Emerald Isle and was educated at Ranella College and afterward attended school in the city of Londonderry. He came to America in 1849 at the age of eighteen years, landing in Philadelphia, and immediately went to St. Louis to join a brother. In that city he found employment with the Adams Express Company, working under his brother, but in 1854 he accepted a clerkship on one of the river steamers sailing from St. Louis to St. Paul. Later he was employed on a route from Louisville to New Orleans and his last route was from St. Louis to New Orleans. Subsequently he was general freight and passenger agent on the Wabash Railroad in St. Louis and in 1862 took over the first shipment of



ROBERT H. WALKER.

petroleum that ever crossed the Atlantic. He returned to St. Louis in 1865 and then decided to settle in Greene county. There he became one of the leading citizens of his community and always was an active factor in the betterment and advancement of his section, having been closely connected with practically all the public works in Springfield and Greene county. During all this time until his death he was successfully engaged in many real-estate deals. In 1866 he laid out the town of Ash Grove and in 1870 was elected presiding county judge shortly after having removed to Springfield. At that time his position was fraught with particular difficulties because of the conditions existing so shortly after the Civil war but he discharged his duties with credit and ability. He did very valuable work in the reorganization of the Kansas City & Memphis Railroad, securing a new road for Springfield after the people had lost all hope of realizing that project. After the sale of the road to the Gulf line he laid out several new towns, among them Seymour, Cabool, Everton and West Memphis. Three times Judge Walker served as mayor of Springfield, giving the city a beneficial administration fraught with many improvements. He was particularly active in securing new enterprises for the city and did much toward making Springfield the important center that it is today.

In 1859 Judge Walker was married, in Dublin, Ireland, to Miss Frances J. Wilson, a daughter of Major Henry Wilson, and to them were born eight children, seven sons and one daughter. Of these the following are yet living: Harry, a newspaper man of New York and active in politics; Ralph J., an Episcopalian minister of New York city; Alford E., private secretary to one of the supreme court judges of New York; and Robert H., of this review. Judge Walker died July 15, 1907, at Paris Springs, Missouri, at the age of nearly seventy-six years, and in him Springfield lost one of its most useful citizens and one of its warmest friends.

Robert H. Walker was educated in the schools of Ash Grove and the public schools and Drury College of Springfield, leaving the latter in 1880. He began his independent career by accepting a position in a clothing store in Springfield and continued in similar capacities with various firms in that city until 1911. In that year he was chosen vice president of the Globe Clothing Company, which had been incorporated May 24, 1905. In 1912 Mr. Walker became president of the firm and has since continued to hold that position. He directs the business policy of the company and has become one of the most successful merchants of the city. He is thoroughly acquainted with modern mercantile methods and always follows an honorable policy, having gained the confidence of all who have business transactions with him.

On March 24, 1890, in Springfield, Mr. Walker married Miss Lottie A. Leavitt, a daughter of the late Colonel Charles F. Leavitt, and to this union was born one daughter, Helen Marie. Politically Mr. Walker is a democrat but has never taken an active part in politics, although he conscientiously performs his citizen's duties and is ever ready to give support to valuable public enterprises. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Springfield, Country and James River Clubs and Young Men's Business Club, and is popular in these organizations. He is particularly interested and active in the last mentioned club, in which he allies himself with the progressive element. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he makes

generous contributions to that denomination. Personally Mr. Walker is a courteous, affable gentleman whom it is a pleasure to meet and who is ever ready to do a kindness to those who need his services. It is his ambition to make his native talents subserve the demands of the social and business conditions of the day and he is a representative of sound American business methods, having proven his worth and value.

T. W. COTTON, M. D.

Dr. T. W. Cotton has for many years practiced medicine in Van Buren, Carter county, and is not only a successful physician but is also a skillful surgeon. He has done much to better the sanitary conditions of the county as secretary of the board of health, which organization is unceasingly vigilant in its efforts to rid the county of preventable disease.

Dr. Cotton was born in Reynolds county, Missouri, in 1868, a son of S. W. and Mary A. (Barnes) Cotton, natives of Tennessee and of Missouri respectively. The father came to this state in 1846 with his parents and settled in Reynolds county, where he followed farming until his death, which occurred in 1892. His widow survives at the advanced age of eighty years. Nine children were born to them, of whom seven survive.

Dr. T. W. Cotton is the fifth in order of birth and received his common-school education in Reynolds county. He subsequently attended Carleton College at Farmington, Missouri, and Concordia College at Gravelton. His medical training was secured in St. Louis and in 1893 he was graduated from the Beaumont Hospital Medical College of that city. On the 18th of March, that year, he opened an office for the practice of his profession at Van Buren and he has prospered so well that he has never desired to locate elsewhere. He keeps abreast of the most advanced thought in the field of medicine and surgery and is one of the most successful practitioners of his section of the state. He belongs to a number of medical organizations which are of great assistance to him, as they serve as a means of keeping him informed as to the experiences and methods of his brother practitioners. He belongs to the Carter and Shannon Counties Medical Association and to the Missouri State Medical Association, of which he is district councilor. He has at different times gone to some medical center and taken post-graduate work, attending clinical lectures, and in this way has come in touch with the methods employed by the greatest members of the profession. In 1895 he went to Chicago for such a course; in 1896 and 1897 he was in New York; in 1898 in New Orleans; in 1899 in St. Louis; and in 1900 in Philadelphia. In 1904 and 1905 he went to London, England, and studied there. He has a large and important private practice and also a private hospital, which is well equipped and well managed. He is physician for the Frisco Railroad Company and examiner for many insurance companies. One of the lines of work in which he is most interested is the conservation of the public health and the stamping out of preventable disease, and as a member and secretary of the county board of health he has done much toward making Carter county a more healthful place to live. The board of health issues frequent bulle-

tins which call the attention of the people to things that may be done to prevent disease. Especial stress is laid upon the necessity of keeping streets and private premises clean of rubbish of all kinds, as even a tin can carelessly thrown out may contribute to disease, as water may settle therein and become the breeding place of mosquitoes. As the result of the campaign of the board of health for the strict observance of all sanitary rules of living, the board states that there has been a decrease of fifty or seventy-five per cent of such diseases as malaria, typhoid fever and dysentery, and by eliminating the housefly, the mosquito and impure drinking water they hope to make such diseases practically unknown.

Dr. Cotton is connected with a number of business enterprises and has done much to further the county's development along all lines. He was one of the organizers of the Carter County Bank in 1901 and is president and one of the main stockholders of the same. He likewise owns a drug store and is identified with the Van Buren Mercantile Company of Van Buren. He owns considerable business and residence property in Van Buren and also a well stocked farm located three miles from the county seat.

Dr. Cotton was married in 1897 to Miss June Lee, who was born in Wayne county, a daughter of George T. Lee, of Van Buren county. They have three children as follows: Gladys, born in 1898 and now a high-school student; Thelma, born in 1901, now attending school; and Stanley, born in 1904.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South. Dr. Cotton is a member of the Masonic order and has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He has belonged to the order for twenty-six years and has filled practically all of the chairs. He is at present grand master of the state and is very active in everything pertaining to the welfare of the craft. Dr. Cotton has led a busy and useful life and has been rewarded not alone by personal prosperity, but also by the consciousness of important work well done and by the respect and esteem in which he is held wherever known.

JOHN WILLIAM BUCHANAN.

John William Buchanan, the owner of a well stocked drug store in Thayer, and one of the representative business men of Oregon county, was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 22d of April, 1860, a son of John Rice and Mary Frances (Bocock) Buchanan, both likewise natives of the Old Dominion, where they both passed away. The father provided for the support of his family by farming. He had nine children, as follows: Emma C., the wife of Peter H. Smith, of West Virginia; Charles H., a Methodist Episcopal minister of Venita, Oklahoma; John William; Delaniel R., of Los Angeles, California; Mary F., the wife of Ed Hall, of Bryan, Texas; Margaret, the wife of Thomas Stearns, of Roanoke, Virginia; Lucile, the wife of Thomas P. Dowdy, of West Virginia; Frederick B., of Rupert, West Virginia; and George W., who has passed away.

John William Buchanan lived in Rockbridge county, Virginia, until he was twelve years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Pocahontas county, that state. He there grew to manhood upon his father's farm and attended the

public schools. When he was twenty-one years of age, however, he came west, locating in Kansas City, Missouri, and was in the employ of a railroad company for twelve years. For ten years he was an engineer on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad with headquarters in Thayer. In 1894 he abandoned railroading and opened a drug store in that town. He started in a small way but managed his affairs with good judgment and in 1901 was able to build a good two story stone building, fifty by eighty feet, and installed therein a first class drug store. After he embarked in the business he took up the study of pharmacy, although he never pursued a course therein in any school. When he started his capital was but seventeen hundred dollars, but his stock is now worth five thousand dollars. He fills prescriptions with unerring accuracy and carries a complete line of the many commodities found in a modern drug store. He has invested considerable money in real estate and owns a farm of one hundred acres on the edge of Thayer, there raising wheat, hay and other crops. His land is all under cultivation, which is somewhat unusual in his section of the state, and is one of the valuable farms of Oregon county. He also raises blooded stock. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Thayer and for a number of years served as its president but has now sold his interest in the institution.

Mr. Buchanan was married on the 27th of August, 1884, to Miss Sallie S. Buchanan, a native of Carroll county, Missouri, and a daughter of Robert E. and Maria (Stephenson) Buchanan, natives of Illinois. The father was an attorney by profession and both he and his wife have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Buchanan have one daughter, Ida Lucile, who is the widow of William C. Greer and lives with her parents. She has two children: John Calvin, seven years of age; and Harry Lee, five years old.

Mr. Buchanan is a republican and has taken a leading part in public affairs of Thayer, having served for several terms as mayor and having held other town offices. For twelve years he was president of the school board and is now treasurer of the school district, an office which he has held for fifteen years. He is a member of the Episcopal church and contributes of his means to its support. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Mystic Shrine. He has filled all of the chairs in the Royal Arch chapter and is one of the leading Masons in the county. He owns considerable property in Thayer and his residence there is the finest in the town. He is one of the most valuable citizens of his community and enjoys the full confidence and good-will of all who know him.

ALBERT J. SLACK.

Albert J. Slack is the owner and editor of the Steelville Ledger, a newspaper of Crawford county which has come into prominence within a few short years and entirely through the efforts of Mr. Slack, who is a journalist of no mean ability and a thoroughly able business man. He was born in Middletown, Montgomery county, Missouri, July 20, 1868, and is a son of Albert D. and Martha J. (Hocker) Slack, the former an Englishman by birth and the latter a native of Missouri. The father came to America with two brothers when nine years old.

settlement being made in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Later Albert D. Slack came to Missouri, but was the only one of the three to remove westward. By trade he was a shoemaker, but did not engage in this occupation, finding it more profitable to follow the trade of painter. He was of a studious nature, a scholar in his way, and of genial habits and manners. He found great pleasure in reading and augmented his knowledge by traveling. Although interested in politics and thoroughly conversant with the issues of the day, he never sought political honors, but was content to use his influence quietly, yet none the less effectively. He was a democrat by political persuasion and during the Civil war served in the Missouri State Militia. Both he and his wife have passed away. Of their family of five children two died in infancy, the others being: Jennie D., who married Dr. C. H. Rigg, of Middletown, Missouri, one of the best known and most successful physicians of that city; William H., a painter and contractor of Middletown; and Albert J., of this review.

The latter was reared in Middletown, where he attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. He then became an apprentice in the printing office of Chris Pearson, editor of the Middletown Chips. After having served his indenture he remained with that paper, which his father edited for a short time, as journeyman, his connection with the office of the Middletown Chips covering a period of eight years. Until 1896 Mr. Slack was connected with various newspapers, removing in that year to Steelville, where he bought The Democrat, which at that time was without an editor and was kept alive by a stock company. When Mr. Slack took charge there were but two hundred and fifty subscribers and the plant was not worth more than two hundred and fifty dollars. He changed the size of the paper from a five column to a six column quarto and in October, 1905, changed the name to that of the Steelville Ledger. It has since been published as such and is still democratic in its principles. It has ever been loyal in its support of democratic ideas and democratic aims and its influence can be estimated when it is stated that there was no democrat in power when Mr. Slack began his newspaper career in Steelville. In fact, the democratic party in Crawford county was then practically nil, while it is now of consequence and considerable influence. The editorial policy of Mr. Slack has always been unequivocal and outspoken. He has used the influence of his paper in promoting public improvements and in educating its readers to a higher sense of responsible citizenship. His news columns are interesting and it is therefore but natural that his circulation list has increased by leaps and bounds. The Ledger also ranks high as an advertising medium, its value being recognized by all progressive and wide-awake merchants and other business men. In 1909 Mr. Slack erected a modern brick building which is thirty by sixty feet in dimensions and which now houses his equipment. When he began the publication of his paper an old Washington hand press was used, but he now has a modern machine and a fully equipped plant, which is estimated to be worth five thousand dollars.

On the 12th of October, 1898, Mr. Slack married Miss Anna L. Bass, who was born in Steelville and is a daughter of Judge W. D. and Salome (Fort) Bass. Both are living, and the former is at present serving as county judge. Mr. and Mrs. Slack have become the parents of two children: Genevieve, who died in infancy; and Melba Virginia, who is ten years of age and is attending school.

As is indicated by the policy of his paper, Mr. Slack is a democrat and thoroughly devoted to the interests of his party. Although his political influence cannot be underestimated and his opinions carry weight in party councils, he has never sought public office in compensation for his services. He is a member of the Christian church and devoted to its work, while fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is interested in sports and is particularly fond of baseball. He also finds pleasure in things theatrical and is a great lover of the outdoors, especially of flowers. He is a useful, public-spirited citizen, who by his activities has contributed much toward the development and growth of Crawford county and Steelville. By means of his paper he has stimulated agricultural, industrial and commercial growth, civic improvements and civic pride and has raised moral and intellectual standards. Personally he is a courteous, affable, obliging gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet.

ROBERT DICKINSON ALLEN.

Although Robert Dickinson Allen is yet a young man, he occupies a position of foremost importance in Butler as the head of the Butler Times, one of the city's most valuable publications. He also is assistant secretary of the Missouri commission of the Panama Pacific Exposition. Mr. Allen was born in Bates county, Missouri, July 7, 1887, a son of Jacob D. and Ida (Wood) Allen, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Indiana. Early in life the father turned his attention to newspaper work after having attended the Kentucky Military Institute, where he made his expenses by editing the school paper. Upon coming to Butler he served for a short time as deputy county clerk of Bates county and also held a position with the Butler National Bank. He then took charge of the Butler Weekly Times and continued this paper until 1910, when he was elected to the distinguished position of clerk of the supreme court, which office he now holds. Mr. Allen is a prominent democrat whose influence is recognized all over the state. In 1908 he served as a delegate to the national democratic convention held at Denver from the sixth congressional district. Under Cleveland he was postmaster of Butler, winning in that position the approval of all those who had business relations with him. Mr. Allen owns valuable real estate in Butler and Jefferson City and is numbered among the most distinguished and substantial residents of his city. He and his wife have three children, of whom Robert Dickinson is the eldest. William Henry resides in Jefferson City, where he is studying law; and Jacob Wood is now a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York.

Robert D. Allen learned the printer's trade in his father's office, beginning at the early age of twelve or thirteen years. In January, 1909, he accepted a position in the office of Cornelius Roach, secretary of state of Missouri, which he held until 1910, when he resigned and returned to Butler to assume the management of the Butler Times. Mr. Allen is a thoroughly efficient newspaper man—a man of practical ideals. Financially his paper is in an excellent condition.

and editorially it takes an unequivocal stand for progress and advancement. Its news columns are interesting and the editorial policy pursued is clean cut and of educational value to its readers. Its circulation list is of gratifying proportions and its advertising patronage representative and extensive. Mr. Allen is also assistant secretary of the Missouri commission for the Panama Pacific Exposition and is making efforts to have his state suitably represented at that great fair.

On November 24, 1909, Robert D. Allen married Miss Irene Orr, a native of Bates county and a daughter of Thomas M. and Minnie (Garrison) Orr, the former born in Pennsylvania and the latter in Wisconsin. The father died in his home in Rich Hill October 30, 1905, after a protracted illness, having been in feeble health for a number of years. For about twenty years he was cashier of the Rich Hill Bank, having resigned that position on account of failing health. Mr. Orr began his career as a bookkeeper in the Bates County National Bank and when Rich Hill was founded in the early '80s assisted in organizing the Rich Hill Bank. He was its first cashier and throughout his long career as a banker proved an able financier. He and his wife had two sons and a daughter, Mrs. Allen. Mr. Orr was a man of most honorable and upright principles who enjoyed the highest respect of all who knew him. His funeral took place in Butler, the remains finding interment in the Oak Hill cemetery. Mrs. Orr now resides in Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have one daughter, Peggy Jeanette. The parents participate in many movements undertaken for the moral and intellectual up-building of the community.

Fraternally Mr. Allen is a member of the Elks lodge at Butler and of the Central Protective Association. Although but twenty-seven years of age, he has already made great strides toward a most successful career and his friends predict great things for him in the future.

H. A. CLARK.

H. A. Clark is one of the prominent business men of Thayer, where he has a large hardware store, and he is also a man of public affairs, having served in the state legislature. He was born in Arkansas in 1852, a son of George W. Clark, who in 1868 removed to Oregon county, Missouri. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser and a valued citizen of the county.

H. A. Clark received his early education in the common schools of Oregon county but began his business career as a merchant at Elm Store, Arkansas, where he conducted a store for twenty-one years. During that time he accumulated one thousand acres of land in Oregon county, this state, and operated the same, cultivating a part of it and raising stock upon the remainder. In 1896 he sold out his store and became general manager of a hardware business at Thayer, while three years later he opened a hardware store for himself. In 1901 the store of which he had been general manager went into bankruptcy and he bought the stock and carried on business at the same location. He now handles vehicles and farm implements and manufactures harness in addition to his general hardware business, and he has met with success in all of his undertakings. His is the leading enterprise of the kind in Thayer and its prosperity is due to his fair and honor-

able business methods. He is particular that his goods be of as good a quality as is possible, considering the price charged, and he does not allow his stock to become depleted. He still owns a finely improved farm of five hundred and eighty acres located in the eastern part of Oregon county and supervises its operation. He also owns his residence, which is one of the comfortable and modernly appointed homes of Thayer. In 1912 he was elected state representative and served his district well in that capacity. He has also held a number of offices in Thayer and Oregon county.

Mr. Clark was married in 1877 to Miss Ellendar Kirkpatrick, who was born in Randolph county, Arkansas. Her father was one of the pioneer physicians of that county and practiced there for more than fifty years but is now living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Clark were the parents of six children, four of whom survive. Charles N. graduated from Hendricks College, Arkansas, and is now a pastor of the Lafayette Park Methodist Episcopal church of St. Louis. He is married. Elmer T. attended Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and is the pastor of the Christian Memorial church of St. Louis. Both sons are Doctors of Divinity. Lois P. is a high-school graduate and is the wife of Henry Bennett, a conductor on the Frisco Railroad. Vida, the other daughter, is also a high-school graduate and is now attending Marvin College at Fredricktown.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He is one of that high type of citizens who consider individual advancement to be of lesser importance than the public welfare and he has in many unostentatious ways contributed to the growth and development of Thayer.

WASHINGTON MILLER.

Business enterprise in Oak Ridge finds a worthy representative in Washington Miller, who is prominently identified with financial and commercial interests. He was born in 1877, in Cape Girardeau county, not far from the city in which he makes his home, his parents being William A. and America Miller. They were also born near Oak Ridge. The father was one of the old-time farmers of Cape Girardeau county, widely known throughout its borders, and at the time of his death he owned two hundred and forty acres of richly cultivated and highly improved land near Oak Ridge, the careful cultivation of which brought him a substantial financial return. He died in 1881, but his widow is still living on the old homestead. They were the parents of six children: Sheba, the wife of James B. Irwin, a resident of Cape Girardeau county; Thomas J., who follows farming in the same county; Washington; Burette, a farmer of Cape Girardeau county; and Payton and Iva, both now deceased.

The public schools of his native county afforded Washington Miller his early educational opportunities, while later he attended the Carlisle Training School at Jackson, Missouri, and for six years engaged in teaching. Entering financial circles he became one of the organizers of the Bank of Oak Ridge on the 2d of August, 1905, taking a large share of the stock and becoming cashier of the in-



WASHINGTON MILLER.

stitution, with P. M. Hinkle as the president and G. C. Kinder as vice president. The bank was capitalized for ten thousand dollars and at present has a surplus of seven thousand, five hundred dollars. This is the only bank in Oak Ridge and the institution is a valuable asset to the business activity of the county. Mr. Miller is also one of three men holding the stock in a flour mill which has a capacity of one hundred and ten barrels. He is likewise the owner of a small model farm near Oak Ridge, whereon he is engaged in the breeding of Jersey cattle, having now a fine fancy herd. In fact, it is one of the finest in the state and numbers thirty-four head, of which thirty are registered stock. He has won many premiums at the Cape Girardeau county fairs. His object is to raise thoroughbreds for sale, dealing in fancy Jersey breeders. Mr. Miller holds to high standards in whatever he does and never deviates from a course which has placed him, by reason of his ability and worth, in the front rank.

In 1903 Washington Miller was united in marriage to Miss Floy Swan, who was born in Cape Girardeau county, a daughter of M. W. Swan, one of the old-time farmers of this section of the state, who is now retired, he and his wife making their home in Oak Ridge, where they have many warm friends. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have become the parents of two children: Edward Glenn, born in 1909; and Robert Ivan, born in 1913.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller hold membership in the Baptist church and his membership relations also extend to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He votes with the democratic party but is not an office seeker. He is never remiss in the duties of citizenship and gives his hearty support to many movements which are directly beneficial to the community. As a business man he has made a creditable record and, gradually working his way upward, is now actively and prominently connected with various institutions which constitute important factors in the development of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

HON. WILLIAM A. DAVIDSON.

Hon. William A. Davidson, of Linn, Missouri, has attained prominence in various walks of life. He has been a leader of the democratic party in Osage county, has gained for himself a high reputation as a lawyer in his district and is also connected with a number of business enterprises which have contributed toward the development of his section. He was born in Pewaukee, Wisconsin, January 4, 1849, and is a son of William and Caroline (Sallows) Davidson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of England. The father emigrated from his native land when he was twenty-one years of age. He had been engineer on a British man-of-war and after reaching American shores made his way to St. Louis, where he was employed as foreman in a machine shop. There he resided for sixteen years. About the year 1858 he removed to Osage county, acquiring title to a farm of three hundred and twenty acres. He moved his family upon this property and his sons undertook to cultivate his acres while he returned to St. Louis, where he could find more profitable employment as a machinist and where he worked for a number of years more. He died in 1888,

being long survived by his widow, who passed away in 1911. In their family were seven children: Edward is a retired ranchman; Joseph R. is a prominent cattle dealer of this state; Henry F. follows the same line of business in Howell county, Missouri; George I. is engaged in the cattle business in Oregon county, this state; Elizabeth is the wife of John Griffith, of Oregon county, Missouri; and Phoebe J. married John Schaffer, of New York city.

The other member of the family and the second in order of birth is William A. Davidson of this review. He was brought by his parents to St. Louis, Missouri, when but two years of age and made his home upon his father's farm until he was sixteen, attending the neighboring schools in the acquirement of his education. However, for a year, when but seven or eight years old, he held the position of messenger boy for the Franklin Machine Company of St. Louis. He learned the trade of a miller, being apprenticed to that line of work in Rich Fountain, and successfully followed that occupation for twenty-eight years, holding every position connected with the milling business from the bottom to the top.

When over thirty years of age Mr. Davidson determined to fit himself for a professional career and while working at the mill studied law at night under the preceptorship of Samuel Mosby. Although he had but little time to devote to this purpose he persevered and after about ten years of unflagging study was admitted to the bar in 1887. In that year he established himself in practice in Linn, which city has ever since known him in either a legal or judicial capacity. Mr. Davidson soon demonstrated his ability and many important cases were intrusted to his care. He was eagerly sought as an adviser and counsellor and he also represented important interests in civil matters during this period. In 1903 he was appointed judge of his circuit by Governor A. M. Dockery, serving for two years. He quickly demonstrated his ready mastery of the law and his decisions were considered models by the profession. During this time he sentenced the bank robbers, Rudolph and Collins, who had robbed the bank at Union, Missouri, and had murdered Detective Schoemacher, both of them paying for their crimes with their lives. In 1906 Mr. Davidson was elected probate judge of Osage county, presiding over that court for four years. In 1912 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Osage county and is as present filling that office. He is also giving considerable time to his private practice and is associated with George J. Gove. In 1892 they began to give much attention to abstract work and have made practically all of the abstracts in Osage county. They have a complete set of abstract books which they made themselves and which are practically perfect and considered an absolute authority. Moreover, Judge Davidson owns three farms near Linn and also holds title to the residential property which is his family home. There he has a beautifully laid out garden, in which he takes great pleasure.

On January 8, 1870, Judge Davidson was united in marriage to Miss Frances Carey, a native of Linn and a daughter of John and Jane (Elmer) Carey, both natives of Virginia, who in 1836 became pioneers of Osage county, where the father farmed until his death in 1882. Judge and Mrs. Davidson became the parents of five children: Charles Lee and Florence, who died in childhood; Alice, who married George Simpson, of Jefferson City, Missouri; Mary, the wife of Albert Vogel, a farmer of Osage county; and Georgia Lee, who is Mrs. Alvin Taflinger, of Linn. Mrs. Davidson passed away January 14, 1909, one

of the best beloved women of Linn, where she had many friends who mourned her loss as a personal bereavement.

Judge Davidson has for many years been one of the foremost advocates of democratic principles in Osage county and is a most influential factor in that party in his district. In 1888 he was elected chairman of the democratic county committee and has been continuously reelected, serving sixteen years. He has ever been interested in educational progress and has now been for thirty-four years clerk of the school board. He has served as a director for thirty years and during that long term of service has done valuable work in improving school facilities and raising educational standards. He also has been for more than forty years notary public. He has always allied himself with public enterprises and has been one of the leaders in securing to Linn and Osage county new business interests, at the same time giving much thought to the moral and intellectual upbuilding of his fellowmen. His religious faith was originally that of the old English Episcopal church, of which he was a member, but his family are now attending the Methodist Episcopal and Christian services.

The career of Judge Davidson might serve as an example and incentive to any young man. Beginning in a comparatively humble position in life, he has made his way to a place of substance and honor entirely through his own efforts and yet he has not considered his private interests only but rather has given greater consideration to the public welfare, for which he has ever been ready to make sacrifices.

L. L. L. ALLEN.

Lewis Lucius Lafernia Allen is one of the most respected pioneer citizens of southwestern Missouri. For an extended period he was connected with the banking business but is now living retired, for he has advanced far on life's journey, being almost a nonagenarian. His birth occurred at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, August 31, 1825. Barnabas and Emily (Lafernia) Allen were his parents. He had two sisters, Lydia and Sarah, and four brothers, Elisha, Joseph, William H. and Henry C., none of whom are living.

When Mr. Allen was four or five years old, his parents with the family removed to St. Louis, and later to Manchester and Baldwin in St. Louis county. His early school life was in the little log schoolhouse in Baldwin, where one teacher taught all the grades at a cost of three dollars per quarter. He finished his education in St. Louis and at an early age secured employment in the Vanderventer Brothers clothing establishment, located on the northwest corner of Main street and Washington avenue. He there acquainted himself with the business and, working his way upward, eventually engaged in the clothing business on his own account, becoming a partner in the firm of Stringer, Allen & Company, in which business he continued in St. Louis, at the same location until 1870. He then removed with his family to Pierce City, Lawrence county, Missouri, which at that time was a small new town at the terminus of the then Atlantic & Pacific Railway—now the "Frisco."

In the year 1870 he established the Lawrence County Bank, the first bank in the county, of which he became the president, and remained at the head of the institution for forty years, building up the strongest banking institution in the county. Under his capable management the bank successfully weathered all financial flurries and never once had to ask for aid. In his banking connections Mr. Allen is known throughout the southwest and the state. His opinions were accepted as authority upon many phases of the banking business, for he studied all the various questions most thoroughly and his knowledge was comprehensive and exact. Moreover, he followed progressive methods and when he retired in 1910 he left a splendid monument to his business enterprise and ability—one of the strongest financial institutions of his part of the state.

In all of his business dealings his integrity has been above question, his honor has been unflinching and his energy unfailing. Living retired today, he remains one of the most respected citizens of southwestern Missouri, and his life record may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

On the 9th of January, 1850, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Corinna J. Potter, a daughter of Colonel John and Marie (Yosti) Potter of St. Louis county. Mrs. Allen died October 20, 1893. They became the parents of four children: John Barnabas, born in St. Louis, October 10, 1852, died August 18, 1868. Charles Elisha, born in St. Louis, July 7, 1854, was married October 3, 1883, to Miss Mabel Givan, a daughter of Hon. Noah M. and Elizabeth (Jackson) Givan of Harrisonville, Cass county, Missouri. He was cashier of the Lawrence County Bank for a number of years, cashier of the William H. Allen Bank, and is now cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Harrisonville, Missouri, which he and his father-in-law organized, he having moved there in 1888.

He has a son, Charles Givan, who was born September 18, 1888, in Pierce City, Missouri, who was united in marriage to Miss Lora Akin, of Harrisonville, August 20, 1909. To them was born a son, August 30, 1914, George Monroe. Charles G. is in the bank with his father. Lewis Lucius, born in St. Louis, October 3, 1856, was united in marriage, October 4, 1888, to Miss Emiline Frisbie Chittenden, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth P. Chittenden, at Mendon, Adams county, Illinois. To them was born a daughter, December 25, 1892, Elizabeth Corinne. Lewis L. served as cashier of the Lawrence County Bank for over twenty-five years, retiring with his father in the year 1910. He then engaged in the farm mortgage and investment securities business, in Pierce City, Missouri, where he still remains. Mary Louisa Isabella, born February 9, 1859, is now at home.

Mr. Allen has been a churchman since he was a young man. In the year 1850, he and Mrs. Allen united with the First Congregational church of St. Louis, located on Eleventh and Locust streets, of which Rev. Trueman H. Post, D. D., was the pastor. They were supporters of and workers in that church until they removed to Pierce City, Missouri, where Mr. Allen soon organized a union Sunday school, the first in town, in the "new railroad town" (as it was then called), in a hall over a hardware store, but it was soon moved to a new Union church building. Mr. Allen had much to do with the erection and support of this—the first church in town. In the year 1872 he and Mrs. Allen were instrumental in the organization of the Congregational church at this place. Mr. Allen was

one of the first deacons of the church and was chosen superintendent of the Sunday school, in which position he served for many years. In 1900 he was chosen deacon for life of this church, and while he is not now active, he is a regular attendant at both the church and the Sunday school. He has also been active in the Sunday school work out over the county and organized many Sunday schools in the early days.

Mr. Allen has long been a stalwart supporter of the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but has always declined public office. He joined Wiley Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., in St. Louis in 1847 and the Naphthali Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in St. Louis in 1849. He now belongs to the Decature Lodge, No. 400, A. F. & A. M.; I. O. O. F. Lodge, No. 254; and St. Albans Chapter, No. 113, R. A. M., of Pierce City, Missouri. He is one of the oldest living Odd Fellows in the state and is loyal to both organizations and the basic principles upon which they are founded. He has ever been a public-spirited man and a liberal giver to all things pertaining to the welfare of the town and state.

He is hale and hearty at the age of eighty-nine years and has every reason to be proud of his record and his good name. In interest and spirit he seems a much younger man, yet keeping in touch with the world's work and not living in retrospect with the things of the past, as do so many of those who advance far on life's journey. He has a wide acquaintance in southwestern Missouri, and honor, respect and veneration are accorded him.

HON. DON O. VERNON.

Hon. Don O. Vernon, of Lebanon, enjoys a reputation for efficient work in both criminal and civil cases, his services being also frequently sought in an advisory capacity. He has, moreover, taken an important part in the political life of his district, which he represented in the forty-sixth general assembly. He was born on his father's farm, eight miles west of Lebanon, in Laclede county, January 24, 1872, and is a son of Josiah M. and Prudence (Hunter) Vernon.

The family was founded in Missouri by Obadiah Vernon, who in 1844 came from Tennessee and located on the homestead, eight miles west of Lebanon. He had married Sarah Wyatt in Tennessee and he and her brother, Martin Wesley Wyatt, and James Atchley, were the first settlers in the western part of Laclede county. The country was yet wild and heavily wooded, and, game being plentiful, it was their chief means of subsistence during the early years of their residence in the county. Mr. Vernon underwent all of the privations of pioneering, encountering its dangers and suffering its hardships. He died in 1859, leaving a widow and eight children, of which the eldest, Josiah M., was but seventeen years of age. He and a widowed mother found themselves with an undeveloped farm on their hands, but courageously they applied themselves to their tasks. In January, 1862, Josiah M. Vernon enlisted in Company H, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, serving until February, 1865, a younger brother, James P. Vernon, also enlisting as soon as he was old enough to be accepted.

This left the mother entirely alone in the operation of the farm, but with Spartan-like fortitude she persevered in her efforts and was successful.

On the conclusion of his military service Josiah Vernon returned to Laclede county and entered a homestead adjoining his mother's place. He cleared his land, broke his acres, put them under cultivation, installed improvements, and had transformed this property into one of the most profitable in the neighborhood when he died December 30, 1907. In 1867 he married Prudence Hunter, a daughter of Abram Hunter, a native of Ohio and a Laclede county pioneer of the early '40s. In 1849 he made the overland trip to California and after two years spent in the gold fields returned to his homestead in Laclede county by way of the Isthmus. He was an influential man in his section of the county and served as justice of the peace, writing deeds and performing marriages. As a farmer he was also successful. Josiah Vernon was survived by his widow, who still lives on the old homestead, and the following children: Nettie, the wife of Vasa T. Adkins, an agriculturist of Laclede county; Don O.; William E., who managed the old homestead, where he died in 1904; Josiah N., who now farms the homestead; Meade A., the wife of Clarence A. King, a carpenter-contractor of Lebanon; and Brooks, who married Robert Alexander, of Tecumseh, Oklahoma. She passed away, leaving two daughters, Nadine and Florence. Josiah M. Vernon was a republican, true to the standards of his party but never an office seeker.

Don O. Vernon acquired his early education in the country schools of Laclede county and in 1891, at the age of nineteen, began to teach school, following that profession until 1898, when he was elected recorder of deeds. He also studied law during that time and attended the teachers' normal during vacations. In 1898 he was elected recorder and in 1900 was admitted to the bar. He was elected prosecuting attorney of Laclede county in 1902, serving from 1903 until 1905, since which time he has given most of his time to his extensive private practice. In 1907-8 he took a special course in the law department of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

In 1904 Mr. Vernon bought a partly completed set of abstract books from Judge J. P. Nixon, which he completed, and he has since done a lucrative business in that line. He has a large legal practice, mostly of a general character, and he has defended seven clients who were accused of murder in the first degree. He is attorney for the State Bank of Lebanon, the W. A. Vernon Commission Company and other important commercial concerns. In him are combined all of the qualities of which a lawyer may be proud, for he has an intuitive sense as to legal right and wrong, an exhaustive knowledge of precedent, and is convincing in his addresses and arguments before court and jury. As an adviser and counsellor he is equally competent and his judgment is always received with deference.

In 1910 Mr. Vernon was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, being a democratic member of the forty-sixth general assembly, and a former writer has said of him in this connection that the obstacles were great, "for the rise of Don O. Vernon has in no measure been because he had friends among those of place and power. Those who have helped him have been the plain people of Laclede county—one of whom he is—and we do not believe there is a person in this county who is not proud of him and the record he has made, and

we believe we could pay him no higher compliment than to say that his achievements have created no petty jealousies and no envy in the mind of a single friend. That Don O. Vernon is a democrat, no stranger who has been with him for half an hour would have to be told. The man himself and his career is typical of all that the word democrat means in its broadest sense—is typical of the possibilities that are the heritage of every boy in this great country. All that he has, he has made himself—but saying these things here is like ‘carrying coals to Newcastle.’ Mr. Vernon has a quick mind and is a man of first impressions and rarely makes mistakes, but perhaps his most characteristic trait is frankness. The esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens is best expressed by saying that in 1910 he was elected to the legislature by a majority of one hundred and twenty-five, overcoming a republican majority of four hundred two years before, and this after one of the most strenuous campaigns in this county since 1896. As a member of the forty-sixth general assembly he served on several important committees and was a very active and useful member and received commendation from the entire press of the state, becoming known as the ‘Henry Clay’ of the forty-sixth general assembly. He is a forcible speaker and was selected to make the presentation speech of the usual present to the speaker at the close of the session, a most unusual honor for a new member.”

In 1912 Mr. Vernon was prominently mentioned as a candidate for lieutenant governor, the possibility being most favorably commented upon by the press. In this connection the St. Joseph Observer printed the following editorial: “Don O. Vernon, of Lebanon, is being groomed up by his many friends as a candidate for the democratic nomination for lieutenant governor. Vernon is well known to the democracy of Missouri, he having represented his home district in the last legislature, where he did good service.”

The following is an excerpt from a letter written by Speaker Barker to Mr. Vernon after adjournment of the legislature: “I think when the record is read, it will be seen that the last session of the legislature passed more beneficial laws than any session in many years, and made a splendid record for usefulness and work. And it was largely owing to your efforts that we were able to accomplish what we did. The people of the state are to be congratulated upon having you a member of the legislature, and it gives me much pleasure to say to you that your services were appreciated.”

A copy of the resolution spread upon the House Journal of the forty-sixth general assembly reads: “Whereas, the Hon. Don O. Vernon has, on more than one occasion, poured the oil of peace on the troubled waters of this legislative body; and

“Whereas, That oil was administered at a very opportune time amid the turbulent scenes of yesterday morning’s session, therefore, be it

“Resolved, That Hon. Don O. Vernon be and is hereby acknowledged the ‘Great Pacificator’ of the House—the Henry Clay of the forty-sixth general assembly.”

On November 18, 1896, Mr. Vernon married Miss Lena Weissgerber, a daughter of the late Conrad Weissgerber, a pioneer farmer of Lebanon, who later became a capitalist. Their only child, Helen Vernon, was born April 22, 1899, and is now attending high school. Mr. and Mrs. Vernon are also rearing Robert Snell, an orphan, who is known as Robert Snell Vernon. Mrs. Vernon is

a refined, well educated and cultured woman who is very popular in Lebanon society. She is active in the Christian church, giving much thought to its charitable work, and is a member of the Domestic Science Club of Lebanon.

Mr. Vernon also belongs to the Christian church and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He finds much pleasure in the outdoors, being a great hunter and fisherman, and spends his summer vacations on the rivers of the Ozarks. He is an intimate friend of Harold Bell Wright, the author and artist, and it was while they were on a camping trip that Mr. Wright found the inspiration and environment for writing the "Shepherd of the Hills," and as Mr. Vernon relates, "would often jump up and leave his fish pole to go to camp and place on paper an idea or scene." He has in his possession three landscapes painted in oil by Mr. Wright, which are highly prized mementos of their friendship and which have been pronounced excellent by artists.

D. C. McCLUNG.

D. C. McClung, warden of the Missouri State Penitentiary and state chairman of the democratic committee, is today one of the pillars of democracy in the state. In his difficult work as manager of the state penitentiary he has shown himself to be one of the most efficient and humane officials that have ever held the position, and in politics he has proven himself to be a shrewd, able and honest man, one in whom reliance can be placed at any and all times. He has come to the fore quickly and as the Richmond Missourian says: "The phenomenal success of this Cole county citizen can be told in one word, namely, 'organization.' It has contributed to his success more than any other one thing. Of that he is truly a master." It was largely due to the efforts of Mr. McClung that Governor Elliott W. Major was elected, and as chairman of the state committee he is "the Brother Jonathan to democracy's David," as the Missourian expresses it.

D. C. McClung is the warden of the largest single penal institution in the world and one of the most efficiently conducted and humanely managed in the country. He was born in Nicholas county, West Virginia, March 29, 1867, a son of John and Martha (McGraw) McClung, the former a native of old Virginia and the latter of West Virginia. The father in early life was a tanner by trade, doing his work by hand, as they did in those days, and turning out a quality of leather which cannot be had in these days of machine manufacture. In later life he followed farming. He was successful in his work and passed away in 1886, a respected citizen, having survived his wife since 1877.

D. C. McClung was reared under the parental roof and while a boy worked on the home farm. He acquired his education in the Providence public schools and at the Northwestern Normal School and Business Institute at Stanberry, Gentry county, Missouri, graduating from this institution in 1889. He had come to Missouri when eighteen years of age and for two years thereafter managed two farms near Liberty, in Clay county. From there he went to Stanberry, where he attended the Normal and Business Institute, as before mentioned. Following his graduation Mr. McClung came to Jefferson City, securing a position as guard at the penitentiary, which he held for one and one-half years. He then



D. C. McCLUNG.

entered the employ of Charles R. Lewis, a clothing manufacturer of Jefferson City, as receiving and shipping clerk. There he learned the clothing business, remaining with Mr. Lewis for about five years, when the factory was removed to Belleville, Illinois. Mr. McClung, having property holdings in Jefferson City, did not desire to make a change in location and therefore severed the connection and entered a retail clothing store, remaining there until 1901. In that year he set himself up independently in the clothing business and for ten years conducted a store with increasing success until he retired in 1911.

"Clark McClung," as he is popularly known, had been a merchant for four years, when in the November election of 1904 he was chosen for the office of county collector, entering upon his new duties in March, 1905. This election entitled him to the office for two years and in 1906 he stood for re-election and this time was chosen for a term of four years. His faithfulness to duty was rewarded as in 1910 he was again re-elected for the same office. However, he resigned two years later in order to accept the appointment of warden of the state penitentiary, which was tendered him by Governor Major. His appointment dated from December, 1912, and he took charge of the institution on March 24, 1913. Mr. McClung is said to be the most humane warden in the United States. He believes sincerely in the kindly treatment of his unfortunate charges and in a liberal food supply and sees that other kindnesses and conveniences are extended his prisoners. His method of treatment has shown good results and the ably conducted institution is evidence of the fact that he pursues the correct course in handling prisoners.

In the early campaign of Governor E. W. Major for the nomination Clark McClung was made manager and the difficult proposition will be more readily understood when it is mentioned that there was no campaign fund to work with. Mr. McClung, however, through organization and by his personal magnetism and persuasion was successful in securing Governor Major's nomination. His political ability was recognized when he was made chairman of the democratic state committee, which official position he now holds. In Governor Major's campaign Mr. McClung as chairman of the democratic committee continued his work as organizer until it was said by those who took part in that campaign that his organization was the strongest and most efficient ever built up in the state. This was plainly evident when it is stated that Governor Major was elected by the largest plurality ever given a governor in the history of the state, he being elected in round numbers by a majority of one hundred and twenty thousand votes.

To give another example of Mr. McClung's statesmanship and political ability the 1908 campaign may be cited. In this Mr. McClung managed the affairs of W. S. Cowherd's campaign for the governorship in Cole county and secured for him a plurality of five hundred in round numbers. In the last campaign, in which Mr. Cowherd was again a contestant and in which Mr. McClung had charge of his opponent's campaign, Mr. Cowherd secured in all only one hundred and ninety-two votes in Cole county, Mr. McClung carrying the county for his candidate by a plurality of an even thousand.

The Richmond Missourian speaks eloquently of the political ability of Mr. McClung in its issue of March 27, 1913, when he entered upon his duties as warden of the state penitentiary. The paper expresses itself as follows: "These

lines are written as an appreciation of the gallant worth of the man, as on today he assumes the diverse duties of the government of the greatest of all the world's penitentiaries—this morning he was a private citizen, tonight he is Warden McClung. 'Clark McClung' (that's what you feel is all the name he needs) is a 'to the point' type of business man who has all-round abilities—he is modest as to his talents, earnest as to his ambitions, as candid as he is discreet, a toiler and a diplomat. In a generation Missouri has not seen his like as an organizer of men by the use of the spirit of love of country and desire for honorable men in office without promise or hope of reward. He is a skilled manager of men, a courageous fighter who never quits. The democracy of Missouri is stronger and more forceful because of his entry into the state field—and Missouri is not through with his services as field marshal of the hosts of Jefferson. Missourian readers have wanted to hear something of Mr. McClung personally, but as yet there have been only hints and scraps of mentions. W. Hunter Price in the Columbia Statesman lately wrote a sketch entitled 'A New Product in Missouri Politics' that is a 'best yet' about this practical prince of politics. The Missourian begs leave to join in a generous meed of appreciation, predicting that the McClung administration will be bright in honor and efficiency. In the spirit of the Price biography you will enjoy through these lines a personal acquaintance with this mighty fine Missouri democrat." Mr. McClung has not disappointed his friends and admirers, for he has become equally as efficient as warden of the penitentiary as he has been in political affairs. His shrewd understanding of political situations is well expressed in another part of the paper, where it speaks of Mr. McClung as follows: "This new power in our state politics has been interested in politics since he was a mere boy. Before he came to Missouri he was concerned in the politics of West Virginia and although not old enough to vote he worked for his favorites. Since coming to Missouri he has always been wide-awake in matters political. His temperament is such as will not permit him to, using a political term, 'straddle the fence.' He is either for or against a man or a measure before the people. When Lon V. Stephens was governor he appointed Mr. McClung coal oil inspector of Cole county. Later he was appointed a member of the board of regents of Lincoln Institute and served six years as president of the board. The County Collectors' Association of Missouri has further honored him by electing him for eight consecutive years to serve as its president. In six consecutive campaigns made in Cole county, three at August primaries and three at November elections and all of them for county collector, Mr. McClung has been successful. He knows the name of practically every man, woman and child who has resided in Cole county for three years. He seldom if ever forgets a face and can recall the name he has written as often as three times. In his own campaigns it has been said that he has been able to tell within fifty votes of the number of ballots that would be cast for him at the polls. He has had as his opponents the strongest men in Cole county—but his forces are invincible. He places the responsibility of every vote cast in the county on two or three men in every voting precinct. A man who does not work in response to the letters Mr. McClung sends out from headquarters simply is unable to work. He possesses to a remarkable extent the faculty of getting work out of men for the love of the principle. The campaign of William S. Cowherd for the governorship four years ago was managed in Cole county by the same man who so

successfully guided the destiny of Governor Major in this last campaign. When Cowherd announced his candidacy this time McClung was already actively engaged in directing the campaign of Governor Major. The acquaintance of Major was made by McClung during the campaign of 1908, when Major was a candidate for attorney general and McClung for county collector. On the day of the election they stood side by side at one of the voting precincts in Jefferson City and worked all day. Afterwards, when Major became attorney general, he favored McClung by giving positions to several friends of McClung who had received his indorsement. This naturally strengthened the tie of friendship between them. When Governor Major began his race for the democratic nomination for governor he went to McClung and asked him to manage his campaign. He accepted and was made director of Major's campaign throughout the state, except Jackson county, St. Louis and Buchanan county. Of one hundred and eleven counties he managed in the primary ninety-two returned majorities for Major. Before the November election he had every faction in St. Louis working toward the same end and earned for himself the title of 'The Harmonizer.' He did this in thirty days and at the November election forty thousand votes were changed in comparison with the vote cast there two years previous. At the request of Governor Major the state committee made Mr. McClung its chairman in September, he having been elected a member of the state committee from the eighth congressional district in August. The one ambition of Chairman Clark McClung is to so actively organize the democratic party for the campaign for two years hence that the success of democracy will be duplicated in 1914."

Fraternally and socially Mr. McClung is equally popular. He is a member of Jefferson City Lodge, B. P. O. E., and of the Order of Owls. He is a great lover of out-of-doors and finds recreation in communion with nature. He is a member of the Jefferson City Country Club and also belongs to the Painted Rock Country Club—a hunting club consisting of twenty members, who own two thousand acres of land on the Osage river, in Osage county, some fifteen miles from Jefferson City. It is said that this is the finest game preserve in Missouri. Mr. McClung is active as a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club and is thoroughly in accord with its principles and its endeavors to promote growth and advancement. He is president of the State County Collectors' Association, having served in that office continuously since 1905, and it is a high compliment to him that he has been so long at the head of this organization.

On February 22, 1893, Mr. McClung was united in marriage to Miss Nannie H. McClung, of Nicholas county, West Virginia, and the Richmond Missourian says of his courtship and marriage: "Mr. McClung had been in Jefferson City only four years when he returned to West Virginia to make his bride the girl he had wooed and won before coming to Missouri to seek his fortune. She was only thirteen years of age and he eighteen when they were engaged. She told him she would not marry until she was twenty years old—and she was just two years older than that when he went back to West Virginia for her." To this union were born four sons and a daughter, Carl Johnston, Allen Whitney, Dickerson Clark, Jr., Paul Hansford and Mary Elizabeth. The sons are twenty, sixteen, fourteen and ten years of age, respectively—"four boys and all democrats." Mr. and Mrs. McClung are members of the Missionary Baptist church, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested. Mr. and Mrs. McClung

are both highly esteemed and respected residents of Jefferson City, where they are very popular in all ranks of society.

We conclude with the prophecy of the Richmond Missourian: "This manly man comes to us unhampered and free from all political actions. He is the new motor force in state politics—keep your eye on him, he may be governor of Missouri some sweet day, and in the meantime he is the Brother Jonathan to Governor Major, who is the David of Missouri's new democracy."

JACKSON G. SHORT.

Jackson G. Short has for a number of years been an important factor in the financial development of Stone county, Missouri, holding at present the position of vice president of the Bank of Galena. He was born in Hurley, Missouri, February 25, 1864, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Coleman) Short, natives of Tennessee, who came to this state in 1849, settling in Stone county in 1850. The father followed farming for some time, but most of his life was engaged in merchandising and for several years operated a mill. He died in 1907, having survived Mrs. Short since 1876. In their family were thirteen children: Thomas, deceased; George, of McDowell, Barry county, Missouri; Nancy, the wife of A. J. O'Bryant, president of the Bank of Republic, Missouri; Sarah, who married Joel O'Bryant, an agriculturist of Republic; Rachel, the wife of C. L. Steele, president of the Bank of Hurley; Mary, twin of Sarah; William, who died in childhood; Jackson G., of this review; John, deceased; Lucy, the wife of Charles Robinson, of Eureka, California; Hulda, who married E. R. Scott, cashier of the Bank of Hurley; Viola, the wife of Columbus Steele, an agriculturist of Stone county; and Fannie, deceased.

Jackson G. Short grew up under the parental roof and attended the country schools in the acquirement of his education. However, his schooling was rather limited, for he attended only three months in the year, devoting the remainder of his time to farming. He continued in school until he was seventeen and then remained with his father on the farm until he was married, moving in the fall of 1893 to Galena. In 1892 he was elected county collector and discharged the duties of that office for three terms, engaging at the end of that time, however, in merchandising. He commenced with a stock worth five thousand dollars and very successfully conducted a store for eight years. He then disposed of his establishment and bought railroad ties for a railroad company. In the meantime a new bank had been organized in Galena and Mr. Short acted as assistant cashier for three years. He then was elected cashier, his son Blaine becoming assistant, and both continued thus for one year. That bank and another were then consolidated under the name of The Bank of Galena, and Mr. Short was elected vice president, having ever since held that office. He is also a director. On the 1st of January, 1908, Mr. Short was appointed postmaster of Galena and has since served in that capacity, giving great satisfaction to the public. He also owns two hundred acres of land which is devoted to stock-raising, and he has shipped live stock for the past two years. He takes much interest in farming and finds diversion and pleasure in this occupation.

On the 16th of November, 1882, Mr. Short was united in marriage to Miss Permelia Long, a native of Stone county and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Smith) Long, both born in Kentucky. They crossed the border to Missouri shortly after the Civil war, in 1866 or 1867, and settled near Crane. The father was for many years a miller and built a mill near Crane which stood for many years. The railroad now runs right through the old mill yard. Mr. Long died in 1892 and his widow makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Short. The latter two have ten children. William Blaine, who was named for James G. Blaine and who is engaged in farming and milling in Galena, is married and has one child. Elizabeth, the widow of Eli Allison, of Galena, ably assists her father. Fannie is at home. Lucy married Charles Dillard, a railroad conductor. George L. is a clerk in the postoffice in Galena. Charles M. is a professional boxer and also assists his father in the postoffice. Dewey J. is a law student, and Theodore and Helen are attending school. Logan is deceased.

Mr. Short has always given his allegiance to the republican party and has taken a commendable part in public affairs. He has been elected to all the offices for which he has been a candidate, a fact which indicates his popularity and the confidence which the people have in him. Fraternally he is a Mason. He has for a number of years been treasurer of the local lodge and has also served as junior warden for two terms. He and his wife and his three eldest daughters and eldest son are members of the Eastern Star. Moreover, Mr. Short belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He has proven himself a public-spirited citizen and in official capacities has always exerted himself for the good of the people. The respect and esteem which are freely given him are well merited because of his high qualities of character and his achievements in life.

LILBURN H. MURRAY.

For many years Lilburn H. Murray was one of the foremost citizens of Springfield, always taking a stand with those men who had at heart the progress of the city. He was not only interested in commercial development but took an active part in public affairs, having served as mayor of Springfield, and also having represented his district in the state legislature. When death called him from his useful life, he was over seventy-six years of age—years which had been filled with useful labor and helpful assistance to his fellowmen.

Mr. Murray was of Scotch-Irish ancestry and a son of John Murray, who was one of the early settlers of Greene county, Missouri, whither he had removed from Crawford county in 1835. He chose his farm seven miles north and west of Springfield, in what is now known as Murray township. There he became prominent as an agriculturist, owning at one time seven hundred acres of valuable land. His son, Lilburn H., was born in Crawford county shortly before the removal to Greene county was made, September 15, 1835. He remained under the parental roof during his boyhood days, attending the public schools of early days and acquiring an education such as was provided under the primitive conditions which existed in pioneer days. He began his independent career as a stock drover and trader and followed that line of business until 1857, making

many trips to Independence and other shipping points and markets during those years. That was perhaps one of the most eventful periods of his life. Shortly afterward he crossed the plains to California, driving a large herd of cattle to that state, the trip consuming several weeks and being fraught with hardships and dangers. Mr. Murray rode the entire distance on the back of a mule. He and his band had numerous encounters with the Indians but the entire party at last reached the Golden state unharmed. Mr. Murray remained in California for nine years, being for a time clerk for Dr. James, the father of E. F. James, who is now a physician of Springfield, Missouri. Later he conducted a large ranch in Napa county and while there was married. In 1866 he returned to Springfield, which city remained his home until death called him. He soon became associated with John McGregor in the hardware and implement business, the new firm being known as the Murray-McGregor Hardware & Implement Company. At the end of nine years Mr. Murray sold his interest to his partner and then removed on a three hundred acre farm located three miles south of Springfield, where he remained about six years, giving much attention to live stock and also dealing successfully in that commodity. In 1877 he and other prominent men interested themselves in railroad building and formulated plans for the Springfield & Western Missouri Railroad. At that time it was but a surveyed road bed between Springfield and Ash Grove. Mr. Murray then associated himself with C. H. Heer, L. A. D. Crenshaw, H. E. Havens, G. D. Milligan and James Abbott, and became president of the company. The railroad was successfully built and began to operate under his management, only one engine and one car being first used. In June, 1879, the road was sold to the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Company, which had begun a line from Fort Scott to Memphis, Tennessee. The roadbed which is still in use today is the one which was laid down when Mr. Murray was president.

In 1885 Mr. Murray was elected president of the Exchange Bank, which he had assisted in organizing in 1883 and which was then situated on the corner of College street and the public square. He continued as president until 1893. He also was one of the directors of the Robberson Avenue Traction Company, which was organized for the purpose of building a street car line on Robberson avenue. He headed the company which constructed the car line on Elm street through to the National boulevard, which in those days was the eastern limit of the city. Subsequently this company became part of the present Springfield Traction system.

The old Springfield Democrat, which was later combined with the Leader, was also once owned by Mr. Murray. Another enterprise with which he was connected was the Springfield Grocery Company, which for many years was one of the important firms of the city. He also held interests in the Springfield Seed Company and was a member of the board of directors until his death. He was, moreover, president of the Merchants National Bank for about two years. He was a tireless worker, ever ready to cooperate with anybody or anything in order that he might create new interests which would be of value to the city. Even up to the last years of his life he was continuously active in many enterprises.

While in Napa county, California, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Asenath L. Anderson, a daughter of Young A. and Almira (Thompson)

Anderson. In an early day her father was a resident of Greene county, Missouri, whence he had gone to California in 1855. Mr. Murray died December 16, 1911, at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon at his residence, 430 South Grant street, Springfield. He left six children, four sons and two daughters. They are: Harry, a traveling salesman and the owner of a large farm east of Fayetteville, Arkansas; William D., who is at the head of the Springfield Seed Company; Benjamin, connected with the world famous mail order house of Montgomery Ward & Company, Chicago; Elton, who is allied with the Springfield Grocery Company; Mrs. Lewis F. Pipkin, whose husband is secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Grocery Company; and Mrs. Edward Yancey. Mrs. Murray preceded her husband to the great beyond by about five years.

Politically Mr. Murray was a democrat and was always loyal to his party, promoting its interests wherever opportunity offered. In 1871 he was elected mayor of Springfield on the democratic ticket and gave to the city a businesslike administration, which was productive of much good. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature and served for one term, well representing the interests of his constituents and taking an active part in committee work and also appearing on the floor of the house, making several addresses which showed him to be a thoughtful and studious man who well understood the conditions and needs of the times. In 1881 he once more visited California, this time on a pleasure trip. In regard to his strong and admirable character, the Springfield Leader said:

"A great force for Springfield passed away with Lilburn H. Murray. He was a man whose mental capacity never grew old. He thought as clearly six months ago as he did forty years ago. His mind was ever young. While he might have been terined an old man at the time of his death his thoughts and his spirit were ever young. His face was always towards the future and he did not dwell on the past. His vast experience and his ripe judgment were of the greatest value to Springfield, which he always gave freely and heartily when the occasion demanded. He was one of the real progressive citizens of Springfield and he watched the growth of the city from a country village of four thousand to a metropolitan city of forty thousand with the care and caution that a father regards a child. He was quick to see a fundamental danger, one which would forever cripple the city and its future prospects unless met and overcome in a practical manner. Years ago he knew the necessity of securing the old Memphis railroad which was headed for the gulf by way of the Cherryvale branch and he was one of the men who made it possible to secure that railroad which has always been of the utmost value to the city.

"For ten years before the Missouri Pacific came here he understood the grave disaster which would have followed had the road cut through Springfield's southern territory and still missed the city. While others did much to ward off that disaster a large part of the credit belongs also to Mr. Murray for his early work in that direction.

"He was a born diplomat. Years ago when the jealousy of the Frisco over Springfield's negotiations with the Missouri Pacific threatened an open rupture and a most serious problem was before the people, Mr. Murray's wise counsels had much to do with successfully meeting the issue and restoring complete harmony and friendly relations. It is doubtful if there has been a single public enterprise in Springfield for thirty-five years that Mr. Murray's advice and opinion

was not sought in connection with it. His devotion to the city was unselfish and his loss will be felt for years to come.

"Mr. Murray was a positive character. He was often mistaken as the very opposite, a negative character. This was due to the fact that he was not inclined to engage in heated arguments unless something of importance required that he change some one's opinion. In ordinary events he was more inclined to listen than to talk and he did not always take issue when statements were made that were not to his liking. He would listen closely but be of the same opinion still. He was always broad in permitting others to think and talk as they would, yet without influencing his own mind in the least.

"He was a conservative, not that he believed that nothing should be ever changed, but he believed haste made waste, and that all real benefits came only after careful thought and study, based on reason and hard sense. While personally he was profoundly sentimental, his actions on all important matters were based on the coolest reason and measured thoughtfully and carefully. Above all he was a just man. While he was all his life an active man of business, in the thickest of the commercial conflict he did not take unfair advantage of the weak and his sympathy with the unfortunate was a trait of his character."

THOMAS JEFFERSON McCORD, M. D.

For a number of years Dr. Thomas Jefferson McCord has been one of the most important factors in the industrial, commercial and financial growth of Galena, Stone county, being now considered one of the city's most substantial residents, while he was also for many years engaged in medical practice. He was born in Johnson county, Arkansas, March 4, 1843, and is a son of William and Charlotte (Ring) McCord. The father was a native of Illinois, who came to this section of Missouri in 1836. His uncle had entered the land upon which Neosho now stands. The mother of our subject removed from Illinois to Arkansas. She died in 1894, having long survived her husband, who passed away in 1858 after a life devoted to cabinet-making and farming. They had eight children: Frank M., Joseph W. and George, deceased; Thomas Jefferson, our subject; and Charles, Martha, Maria and Sarah, all deceased.

Dr. McCord spent his boyhood upon his father's farm, remaining there until about seventeen years of age. His educational opportunities were very limited for he was able to attend school only six months, the Civil war breaking out at that time. He then ran away from home and rode from Clarksville, Arkansas, to Springfield, Missouri, where he joined the Federal army. He remained in the service throughout the war and saw a great deal of fighting, being wounded once. After the conflict was over he went to Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he attended college, sawing wood and doing other chores at night in order to provide for his living and to enable him to pursue his studies during the day. He remained in that university for two years and, being put to hospital work, became interested in medicine, attending the lectures at Ann Arbor University and continuing his studies until 1868, when he was graduated. He came directly to Galena, Missouri, where he embarked in practice. During the first years his earnings were rather



DR. THOMAS J. McCORD.

meager, but as his reputation became known he was more and more called upon and gradually built up a fair practice. Investing his money in such lands as he could buy, he prospered and eventually owned fifteen hundred acres of valuable farm land in Stone county. In 1889 he turned his attention to banking, and organized the Bank of Billings, of which he was president for a number of years. In 1905 this institution was consolidated with the Bank of Galena and Dr. McCord is now a director and one of the largest stockholders of this organization. He owns several valuable business buildings in Galena and also residential property. He has twenty acres of land adjoining the town and a fifty-five acre farm which is quite near the city limits. He is one of the organizers of the Sanders Mercantile Company of Billings, Missouri. In 1873 he embarked in the drug business and conducted an enterprise of that kind for about three years. He has been active in all movements which have contributed toward the advancement of Galena and has become one of the city's foremost residents. He was interested to a considerable extent in lead and quick silver mining, but is now leasing his claims. In all his business transactions he has shown himself worthy of the highest confidence and enjoys in full measure the esteem of all.

On January 14, 1872, Dr. McCord married Miss Nancy Carr, a native of Galena and a daughter of Frank M. and Martha (Baker) Carr, natives of Tennessee, who became settlers of Missouri in the early '30s, making their home near Galena. Mr. Carr followed farming throughout life and died in 1894, his widow now making her home with Dr. and Mrs. McCord. The latter had eight children: Edward, who died when but two years of age; Mattie, who passed away at the age of one year; Fred, a farmer of Stone county, who is married and has five children; Charles C., a traveling salesman for a hardware company of St. Louis; Vinnie, who married Eli Ashcroft, an agriculturist of Stone county, who is located near Crane; Roy G., at home; Thomas J., who holds a clerical position with the Phelps-Dodge Mining Company in Morenzi, Arizona; and Frank, deceased.

Mr. McCord is a republican and has always been a leader in the local councils of his party. For five years he served as circuit clerk of Stone county and for one term was coroner of Lawrence county. The family are members of the Christian church and are interested in its work, generously contributing toward its support. The Doctor is a thirty-second degree Mason and has many friends in that organization. He is a kindly, courteous gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet, and all who know him venerate him and honor him for his high qualities of character.

VALENTINE MILLER.

Valentine Miller, of Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, is one of that city's most honored residents. For many years he was engaged in the lumber, contracting and building business there but for the past three years has lived retired in the enjoyment of a competency to which he is well entitled. Mr. Miller was born in Kreuznach, near the Rhine, in Germany, in 1832, and is now eighty-two years old. He is a son of Phillip Miller, who was born in the same neighborhood in 1788, and who married Kate (Ott) Miller, who was born in Kreuz-

nach in 1798. Phillip Miller died while on his way to America, having started for this country in 1854. He was buried at sea.

Valentine Miller received his education in his native land and in 1850 emigrated to America, landing in New York, whence he first went to Massachusetts, where he found work in a cutlery factory. There he remained four years but then turned westward to Indiana, where he engaged in the drug business at Bainbridge, Putnam county, remaining for three years. Continuing on his westward course, he next went to Illinois, where he established himself in the mercantile business near Farmville, and thence he removed in 1867 to Macon, Missouri, where he also was engaged in merchandising, conducting a store there for thirteen years. At the end of that time, in 1880, he arrived in Kirksville, which has since been his place of residence. He established himself in the lumber business, founding what was known as the V. Miller Lumber Company, the firm now existing under the name of the Baxter Lumber Company. For over thirty years he was connected with the lumber business and attained prosperity along that line. He moreover engaged in contracting and the building of houses, erecting especially miners' homes at Novinger and Connellsville, mining camps in Adair county.

For the past three years Mr. Miller has lived retired from active business and is passing the evening of his life in quiet and rest. He owns considerable property in Kirksville and is still interested in mercantile establishments at Novinger and Connellsville. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved, as he came a stranger to a strange land whose language he could not speak, but he set himself to work studying and observing and became thoroughly Americanized in his business methods, being aggressive and progressive and yet retaining the splendid German qualities of patience and determination.

Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Class, a daughter of William and Christina Class and a native of Germany, born in 1834. She came to the United States with her parents when only a child. The parents lived retired in this country, having acquired considerable wealth in Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born eight children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: Julius, who died in 1912 in Kirksville, Missouri, and who was engaged in the hardware business in Novinger until his death, leaving a widow and three children—Buna, Lenore and Elmer; Carrie, who is the wife of J. M. Kennedy, formerly owner of a telephone and electric light company but now retired, and the mother of one son, Samuel; Charles, who is president of the Missouri Lumber Company at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and who has one son, Carl, of the Baxter Lumber Company of Kirksville; Frank C. Miller, a retired osteopath, who graduated from the American School of Osteopathy of Kirksville; and Ida, the wife of C. J. Baxter, of the Kirksville Light, Power & Ice Company and the Star Coal Company. Mrs. Baxter is chairman of the Civic Federation of Women's Clubs. She has one daughter, Margaret.

Although Mr. Miller has always been interested in the progress of his section, he has had no political aspirations whatsoever. He has not desired office and would not accept office. He has never had any connection with the courts, has never served on a jury, has never sued anybody anywhere and has never been sued. In fact he has quietly pursued his private affairs without ostentation and with good-will towards all who live around him. He is a democrat, support-

ing that party at the polls and being in sympathy with its principles. He belongs to no particular church but is a Christian gentleman, as is shown by his life. He is a loyal member of the Odd Fellows and has held practically all the chairs in the local lodge. Mr. Miller is now eighty-two years of age and is one of the most venerable residents of Kirksville, being esteemed and respected by all who know him as a useful and valued citizen who by his activities has contributed toward the development of Kirksville and Adair county.

MACHIR T. JANUARY.

For many years Machir T. January has been connected with the Vernon county bar, having maintained an office in Nevada. He is one of the foremost lawyers of his county and success has come to him on account of his careful application to his profession. He is a studious man and he well merits the confidence reposed in him, for he is ever faithful to the trust given into his care. Mr. January comes of an old Missouri family and was born in St. Louis county, this state, March 5, 1857. His parents were Thomas Thurston and Mary (Machir) January, natives of Kentucky. They were married in 1834. The father was born in Maysville, Kentucky, May 31, 1809, and was a son of Thomas and Mary B. (Thurston) January, natives of Virginia.

Thomas T. January was a highly educated man, a graduate of Transylvania University. In 1828 he went to Cynthiana, Kentucky, where he clerked for four years in a general store, and then in 1832 went to Jacksonville, Illinois, where he carried on merchandising for six years. He next turned his attention to railroad building, completing the Meredosia & Springfield Railroad in 1837 and 1838. This was the first railroad to be built in Illinois. In 1840 he opened a wholesale grocery establishment in St. Louis which he conducted for two years, after which he settled on a tract of land in St. Louis county. He devoted himself entirely to agricultural pursuits and gave much attention to the raising of high grade stock until death called him in 1886, when he was seventy-seven years of age. His wife died in 1878, at the age of sixty. He stood high in the estimation of his fellow citizens and was prominent in local politics. He served as the first treasurer of St. Louis county after a separate organization was perfected, being appointed to that office in 1877. He also filled other offices of trust and during a long and useful career held a foremost place in his community. The Thurston family, of which our subject is a descendant through his grandmother, has long been settled in this country and several members of the same were participants in the Revolutionary war.

Machir T. January passed his youth in St. Louis county on his father's farm. After completing a public-school course he entered a college at Racine, Wisconsin, from which he was graduated with the class of 1877. He then took up the study of law and completed his course in the St. Louis Law School three years later, receiving at the end of that time the degree of Bachelor of laws. After being admitted to the bar he settled in Nevada and began his practice. During the first two years he had as a partner A. J. Smith, the firm name under which they operated being January & Smith. Later he was associated with F. E. Kimball

under the style of Kimball & January and this connection was continued until the death of the senior partner in 1888. Mr. January was then in partnership with E. P. Lindley, the firm name being January & Lindley. This firm continued until 1890, since which time he has been alone. He has achieved a most gratifying success and has attained a foremost position at the Vernon county bar. His studious habits and large experience combine to make him one of the best lawyers in his part of the state and he is today recognized as a most successful trial attorney. His services are equally in demand as an adviser and counselor and in the course of years he has been identified with much of the important litigation before the local and higher courts. His oratorical ability and his clear thinking make him effective before judge and jury as he is convincing in presenting his arguments.

The marriage of Mr. January was celebrated March 15, 1883, when he wedded Miss Jeannie Thornburg, of St. Louis, a daughter of Josiah Thornburg, a native of Virginia, who for many years was clerk of the supreme court of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. January have six children: Joe T., George B., Samuel, Nancy, Laura and Machir.

Mr. January has always been closely confined to his professional duties but he has found time to give thought to the public welfare and in 1892-1893 served as mayor of Nevada, instituting a number of important improvements while in the executive's chair. He is interested in the upbuilding of humanity and gives his support to those measures which have for their purpose the material, moral and intellectual welfare of the people. He stands high in the community among the lawyers and the general public and is recognized as a leading spirit in Vernon county.

ANTONY B. WALKER.

For about eight years Antony B. Walker has been cashier of the Peoples Bank of Hermann and has been an important factor in the continuous growth of that institution. He is also the present mayor of his city, having been re-elected in 1912 and 1914, and he has promoted a number of measures which have been of the greatest benefit to its inhabitants. Mr. Walker was born in Gasconade county, five miles south of Hermann, in November, 1861, and is a son of Anton and Matilda (Gulden) Walker, the father a native of Switzerland and the mother of New Jersey.

Anton Walker emigrated to America in 1845 and came to Hermann in 1848, after having spent three years in St. Louis and New Orleans. He was a glazier by trade. Anton Walker left his native land when nineteen years of age, making his way to Paris, France, where he followed his trade for five years. In search of better opportunities he crossed the ocean to America and came to Gasconade county. The gold excitement of 1849 induced him to make a trip to California in that year, driving cattle which he had bought in Missouri across the plains to the western coast. He made the trip three times, deriving a handsome profit from his ventures and returning by way of Panama. While on the Pacific coast he also engaged in mining and was quite successful. Upon his

last return he settled upon a farm of two hundred and thirty acres five miles south of Hermann and lived there for a number of years. He died in 1907 but his wife is still living and makes her home in St. Louis. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: Robert, a former prosecuting attorney and probate judge of Gasconade county, who is now practicing law in Hermann; Antony B., of this review; Minnie, who has business interests in St. Louis; William, deceased; John, a druggist of New Haven, Missouri; Rosa, the wife of L. A. Ahmann, of St. Louis; Edwin, mayor of Warrenton, Missouri; Emma, who is connected with the drug business in Hermann with our subject; Annie, who is associated with her sister Minnie in St. Louis; and Ida, who also follows commercial pursuits in that city.

Antony B. Walker passed his boyhood upon his father's farm and for ten years attended the public schools or until he reached the age of sixteen, when he gave his entire attention to farm work until he was nineteen years of age. He then attended the Central Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, taking a course to prepare himself for teaching. At the age of twenty-one he had charge of a school near Hermann. He taught country district school for four years, and later served as assistant and principal of the Hermann city schools. He remained there for eight years, doing valuable work in improving the educational system of the city. At the end of that time he gave up teaching on account of ill health and with his brother engaged in the drug business in Hermann, having graduated from the School of Pharmacy in St. Louis in 1896. He and his brother bought a store in New Haven during the same year, and the brother took charge of the latter establishment while Mr. Walker of this review remained as manager of the Hermann store. This establishment is still prospering and Mr. Walker's sister is assisting him in the store.

In 1904 he assisted in establishing the Peoples Bank of Hermann, of which he was elected president when it was organized on May 15th. He resigned from that office on September 1, 1906, and was made cashier. In that capacity he has since acted and under his able management the affairs of the Peoples Bank have grown and prospered. The capital stock of the institution is twenty-five thousand dollars and the surplus eleven thousand dollars. It is considered one of the strongest financial enterprises in that part of the state and its list of depositors is large and representative. In its ten years of existence it has paid out fifty-one dollars in dividends on every share. The same officers who were elected when the bank was organized are still in charge although they have changed offices to some extent. In March, 1914, the official statement of the financial condition of the Peoples Bank of Hermann gives resources in excess of three hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars, while the individual, demand and time deposits exceeded two hundred and eighty thousand dollars. Its prosperous condition is largely to be attributed to the careful and cautious management of Mr. Walker, who in the course of years has proven an efficient financier. His advice is frequently sought and graciously given and he is considered an authority upon all financial and commercial conditions in his locality. Mr. Walker was also one of the organizers of the Hermann Shoe Manufacturing Company, which has since become a part of the International Shoe Company. Moreover, he holds stock in other banking institutions.

In August, 1890, Antony B. Walker married Miss Julia E. Loeb, a native of Hermann and a daughter of Ferdinand and Louisa E. Loeb, also natives of that city. The grandmother of Mrs. Walker was a native of England and attained the remarkable age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Loeb had a family of four children: Julia E., the wife of our subject; Emily, who married Joseph Pfautsch, of St. Louis; Louisa, the wife of Hugo Scherer, of Joplin; and Cornelia, who lives with her mother in St. Louis, Mr. Loeb having passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have two children: Clarence R., a graduate of the Hermann high school, who is assisting his father in the drug store and the bank; and Myrtle L., at home, also a high school graduate and a graduate of a St. Louis conservatory of music.

Antony B. Walker is independent in his political views although he leans towards the democratic party. He has always been one of the prime movers in promoting new enterprises in his section and city and in 1910 was elected mayor of Hermann, giving his municipality such a satisfactory administration that in 1912 and 1914 he was reelected without opposition. A number of important measures have been passed under his administration, the chief one being the installation of a municipal waterworks and sewerage system in 1912. He is ever on the watch for instituting improvements which may prove of benefit to the people. He has always taken an active part in educational affairs and has served for many years on the board of education, rendering a highly valuable service to his city. Fraternally he is a Mason and for twenty-nine years has been a member of the local lodge, having held all of the offices therein. He is widely and favorably known in Hermann and Gasconade county and there is no one who doubts the purity of his motives in his private and public life.

JOHN H. FUNK.

The activities of John H. Funk have for many years been of the greatest value to Bates county and his state. For several years he was a school teacher and for a number of years was a prominent Sunday school worker and at present is the owner of the Republican Press, a weekly newspaper which is issued at Butler. Mr. Funk was born near Burlington, Iowa, May 1, 1855, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Franks) Funk, the father born in Westmoreland county, and the mother in Perry county, Pennsylvania. Early in life the father was for a short time in the ministry, but subsequently turned his attention to farming. Being impressed with the opportunities of the west, he settled with his brother in southeastern Iowa, the home being located upon a farm there before he had reached his majority. There he married and he resided on a farm until a few years before his death, when he moved to Des Moines, Iowa, having abandoned agricultural labors on account of failing health. His last days were spent in the home of a daughter in Goodland, Kansas, where he died in 1910. His wife died in 1903, in Fairfield, Iowa. He served for a time with an Iowa company of the Home Guards, and he held various township offices in Iowa. Beginning with 1876 he was connected with farm papers, first with the Orange Judd Farmer, then with Wallace's Farmer and other agricultural papers, among them the National Breed-

ers Gazette of Chicago. He was deeply interested in live-stock shows, traveling all over the western states and attending fairs, where he gathered data of interest to stock-raisers. He was so engaged from 1876 to 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Funk had five children, two of whom died in infancy.

John H. Funk, the oldest of the family, acquired his fundamental education in the public schools and subsequently attended the Baptist University at Burlington, Iowa, and the Fish Academy of Fairfield, that state. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age and then began his career as a school teacher, completing about twenty terms in Iowa. During part of this time, however, he attended educational institutions in order to increase his own knowledge. While teaching he turned his attention to Sunday school work, becoming at first a most arduous worker in township and county affairs but subsequently branching out into state work. After becoming secretary of the State Sunday School Association he gave all of his time to the interests of that organization for six or seven years. He traveled over the whole state, attending county and state conventions and speaking about nine months out of the year. Not only did he prove an able orator, but was very successful as an organizer, putting Sunday school work in the state of Iowa upon a more businesslike basis. During that time he received the authorization to attend the legislature—this when he was not yet thirty years of age—and he spent the winter at the capital and secured the passage of various important measures. Later he spent one year in Des Moines as business manager of the W. C. T. U. Messenger, the organ of that organization in Iowa. In 1890 Mr. Funk went to Panora, where he purchased the Panora Vedette, which he issued and edited for about two years. He then returned to Fairfield, Iowa, as editor of the Fairfield Daily and Weekly Journal and after about a year went to Richland, Iowa, where he published the Richland Herald for three or four years. The next paper which he published was the Hedrick Herald, of which he had charge for two years, and he then went to Atlantic, where he became connected with the Atlantic Telegraph, a daily and weekly with which he was connected for two years as city editor, at intervals taking the place of the managing editor. He subsequently was connected with a paper for the same company, the Courier, at Fort Collins, Colorado. In 1902 he came to Butler, Missouri, purchasing the Republican Press, which paper he has since continued to edit and publish. It is a weekly paper of the highest standards and has a large circulation in Missouri. Mr. Funk practically devotes all his time to this enterprise. His long and varied experience, his natural journalistic ability and his business judgment are factors in his success. The Republican Press is recognized as an up-to-date paper, a paper which not only dispenses news but which is of great educational value. Its editorial policy is fearless and Mr. Funk has promoted many beneficial enterprises by means of his journal. Its standing as a valuable advertising medium is well recognized and finds expression in its list of representative advertisers.

After being for six or seven years engaged in Sunday school work in the state of Iowa, Mr. Funk became a vice president of the International Sunday School Association for that state. He served as a delegate to the International Sunday School Convention at Chicago and was chosen a delegate to the World's Sunday School Association, which held its convention in London, England. Other interests, however, prevented him from attending. He married in August, 1901,

Miss Lottie A. Besore, who was born in Fulton county, Pennsylvania, where her parents spent their entire lives. Mr. and Mrs. Funk have one daughter, Rosalie, attending high school.

Mr. Funk is a republican and thoroughly in accord with the policies of that party. He is a public-spirited citizen and has done much toward promoting the moral upbuilding of man and as an editor represents an ideal type in that profession, fully recognizing his responsibility toward the general public.

HENRY BRUMBACK.

Henry Brumback, a man of learning, holding to high ideals, noble in action and sincere in purpose, leaves behind him a memory that is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him—a memory that is a benediction to all who were associated with him. About five miles south of Newark, in Licking county, Ohio, was the old Brumback family homestead called Woodland, and it was there that Henry Brumback was born on the 28th of March, 1840, a son of John Brumback, who had removed to Ohio from the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, in the year 1819 when all that region was largely an undeveloped wilderness. He was of German lineage, the original American ancestors of the family having come to this country when the United States was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. In the family of John Brumback were four sons and seven daughters. Three of the sons became members of the bar, one being Judge Jefferson Brumback, of Kansas City, while another was the late Jeremiah Brumback, of Boise, Idaho.

All of the eleven children were reared upon the old homestead farm and the experiences of youth that came to Henry Brumback were those that fall to the lot of most farm boys. He attended public school in his native state and, ambitious to enjoy further educational opportunities, he afterward entered Denison University at Granville, Ohio, where he completed a course of study by graduation with the class of 1863, three members of which class lived to witness the fiftieth anniversary of their commencement.

His literary course completed, Mr. Brumback took up the study of law in Newark, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar upon examination by the supreme court. Thinking that better opportunities for practice might be secured in the west, he removed to Mount Vernon, Missouri, in October, 1866, and there opened a law office. He at once entered upon practice and his ability gained him recognition in a large and growing clientage.

On the 14th of March, 1872, Mr. Brumback was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie S. DeMary, who was a teacher in Almira College at Greenville, Illinois. They became parents of a son and two daughters, Dr. Ernest D. Brumback, now of New York city; Nellie Mabel, who died November 19, 1884; and Mrs. Charles L. Henson, of Mount Vernon, Missouri, whose husband is a well known attorney there and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of southwest Missouri. The wife and mother passed away July 16, 1890, and on the 3d of September, 1894, Mr. Brumback was again married, his second union being with Miss Ella Scroggs. Nineteen years later Mr. Brumback passed away at his home



HENRY BRUMBACK.

in Mount Vernon, his death occurring on the 15th of September, 1913. As a man he was strong and purposeful, in his nature there was nothing weak or vacillating, and yet he could be, when occasion demanded, as tender as a woman. He possessed broad sympathy and a most kindly spirit. His strong mental powers were directed for the betterment and benefit of his fellowmen and his nobility of character commanded the confidence, respect and honor of all. He was rich in those qualities which make for loyal citizenship, and perhaps no better estimate of his life work and of his character can be given than in quoting from those who knew him well. William B. Skinner said:

"Mr. Brumback's life was full of years, it is rich in honors, it is crowned with the laurels and garlands of love and confidence on the part of those with whom he came in touch, with whom he was associated, and among whom he lived and wrought in the course of his active, busy life. He leaves to his family and his friends the priceless heritage of a good name which, the wisdom of the ages and the voice of experience alike proclaim, is above silver and gold, and is to be desired above all the riches and wealth of the world.

"Mr. Brumback was well equipped by mental endowment and education. Possessing a keen intellect, of remarkable breadth and clearness, in his youth, he had the patience and had taken the pains to lay broad and deep the foundation for his life work, by a thorough training in the schools of his native state. Though not given to pedantry, yet this equipment on his part was apparent in his conversation, in his writings, in his arguments and addresses. In this respect his life is an example to our young people, teaching as it does the great lesson that the years of the individual's life which in the end will have brought the richest reward and yielded the largest dividends, are those spent in patient toil in the class-room and work-shop, developing the mind and training the hand to accomplish and do the very best in whatever field of labor God's providence shall call. In 'the markets of the world' efficiency and the highest degree of skill are always in demand and invariably command a premium. Our departed friend was a close student, an indefatigable worker. Realizing that the law is a most jealous mistress, admitting of no rivals, his student days did not end after bidding farewell to the college hall and being admitted to the bar. Throughout his entire professional career he was noted for the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases for trial. He was always at work. In the popular acceptance of the term I do not believe he was ever known to 'loaf on his job.' Those who were pitted against him in a legal battle knew full well in advance of the conflict that his patient research and tireless energy would bring to his support every authority which would sustain his position, and in the discussion of legal propositions 'of first impression' his well trained, keen and discriminating intellect made him 'a foeman to beware of,' in an argument before the court. He was a most striking exemplification of that wonderful truth, uttered by the wiseman, 'Seest thou a man diligent in his business, he shall stand before kings, he shall not stand before unworthy men.' Our friend was loyal to his clients and the cause he espoused. Having once undertaken the case of a litigant, that client could rest assured that in Mr. Brumback he would have a steadfast friend and a faithful advocate, one who would spare neither pains nor labor in obtaining the best results which the circumstances of his cause would warrant or justify. Whether much or little was involved in the controversy, and whether the fee paid was large or small, Mr.

Brumback's clients always received the full measure of his great ability and tireless energy. I call to mind at this time an incident that serves to illustrate this trait of his professional character: Some years ago, when our city was without railroad facilities, I was associated with Mr. Brumback in the trial of an important land case at Greenfield, Missouri. In the midst of the trial it developed that an important document, essential to the establishment of our client's title, had been left in Mr. Brumback's safe, in his office here. The discovery was made at the adjournment of court at night-fall. It was in mid-winter, the weather was cold and the roads were rough. The only way out of our dilemma seemed to be for Mr. Brumback to make a night drive of fifty miles under these unfavorable and trying conditions. This he unhesitatingly did, getting back to Greenfield at the opening of court at nine o'clock the next morning with the needed papers, with the result that the client's title was substantiated and established.

'The heights by great men gained and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.'

"Mr. Brumback had the courage of his convictions. No man could be more insensible to popular clamor than was he. He never seemed to consider public opinion in taking a stand on any public question confronting him. He did not stop to learn on which side the majority would likely be found before declaring his own views or position in relation thereto. In some instances this trait of character placed him in opposition to a majority of his friends and associates, and probably caused him to be misjudged, but it never lost him a friend.

"Mr. Brumback possessed in a high degree that inseparable attribute of real worth and true greatness of character—modesty. He did not seem, by his walk and conversation, to be conscious of his mental attainments. Unless his associate counsel would insist upon it, he would never 'take the front chair' in conducting the trial of a cause in which other lawyers were of counsel with him. In his demeanor towards his fellow lawyers, he was considerate and kind. He has probably helped more young and inexperienced lawyers over hard places and out of perplexing situations, and given more gratuitous help and advice to his professional brethren than any individual who has practiced at the bar of southwest Missouri within the memory of those of us gathered here upon this occasion.

"Mr. Brumback, being a man of quiet dignity and natural reserve, was not always understood or appreciated by the general public. To his family and his friends, who lived and moved within the inner circle of his life, he was a most sociable and companionable man, and his excellent traits of mind and heart were understood and appreciated."

Edward J. White, speaking of Mr. Brumback, said: "In my acquaintance with men I have never known a gentleman possessing nobler traits of mind and heart, or one who more nearly approached the ideal standards of exalted manhood. In all the various relations of life he was always kind and true and for his many noble deeds he sought no reward, save that of an approving conscience. As a citizen, a lawyer, a philosopher and a friend, he was all that mortal man could ask from erring manhood here on earth.

"Concerned always for the welfare of his state and government with never a thought of his self-interest, he championed the principles of government and stood for men and measures best calculated to subserve the interests of society. Wherever there was a moral issue or a moral man opposed to an immoral one, he was always fearlessly allied with the fighting hosts, actively engaged in the struggle for the best.

"It could never be said of Henry Brumback that he was a negative quantity. Upon every issue his friends always knew just where he stood, for he seemed to feel a peculiar pride in looking the world squarely in the face and declaring his position upon every proposition. It was a familiar sight to those who knew and loved him best to see him lined up with the hopeless minority, waging a losing fight against the hosts of error upon any public issue with the same undaunted spirit that he would have manifested if he had been leading the popular side. Defeat had no terrors for him, save as it accomplished the loss of the principle he stood for, and every one, whether friend or foe, gave him credit always for the integrity of his purpose, the singleness and directness of his exalted motives. He was anything but a diplomat. Falsehood and vacillation were entirely foreign to his character and disposition. Like the sturdy Romans of antiquity, he had his exalted ideals of citizenship and he lived up to these ideals regardless of the commendation or plaudits of his fellowman. As a lawyer he attained the highest traditions of the profession. With a mind stored with the best literature of the science, his standard alone the Right, in the struggle for the enforcement of the right of his client, his cause was always that of the citizen for whom he stood and those of us who have stood against him in the sturdy struggle for the enforcement of the rights of citizens have learned to appreciate his loyalty, his ability, his culture, generalship and deep legal learning. As an advocate he was a natural logician. He analyzed every proposition presented to him in such a clear, cogent manner, that he punctured the weak points of his adversaries' helmet, occasionally using the rapier of sarcasm if the occasion demanded.

"His fairness and generosity to the members of his profession were so marked, his modesty so like that of a little child and his battle waged always in such an impersonal manner, his motives were always so honorable, that the members of his profession, without exception, learned to honor, respect and love him. To the court he was always ethical in the extreme. Regardless of his client's interests, he would not stoop to mislead the court. He studied his cause, both upon the facts and law and brought to bear the best of his abilities, but he would spurn any direct or dishonorable methods necessary to win his cause, depending always on the right of his client's position and the law and the facts alone, backed up by his matchless logic and legal learning. When he lost his cause, without any harshness or incrimination he quietly perfected his appeal, and sought the enforcement of the right in a higher tribunal.

"As a philosopher, the heart and mind of this great and good man was so thoroughly attuned to nature that he grasped within the compass of his intellect, the whole cycle of humanity. He was familiar with the lexicon of humanity and knew and loved his fellowman.

"A Christian in the broadest, truest and best sense of the term, he realized that birth, life and death are part of the decrees of nature and he was content that he had learned this sad lesson and was too much of a philosopher to seek an

appeal from those fixed immutable decrees. Like the Gentle One of Galilee, he was not so much concerned about the welfare of his own soul as he was the welfare of his fellowman. Indeed, his religion was that of beneficence and he went through the world exemplifying his Christianity by his works, rather than by mere idle words. He spurned all manner of cant and hypocrisy; his great soul knew no boundaries for his noble deeds; he refused to be bound by any narrow creeds or dogmas.

"Counting that day lost 'whose low descending sun, viewed from his hand no worthy action done,' his daily life was a continuous following in the footsteps of the Saviour; he lived the substance of the higher spiritual life, although he spurned the form and outward ostentation. Like Abou ben Adhem, he preferred to stand with those who loved their fellowman and thus lived his life in accordance with the higher law; he knew that he had merited, if any mortal ever did merit, the life beyond. He knew that justice—that sweet virtue for which he stood on earth—would certainly prevail above. His life had been a continuous evidence of his Christianity. In his closing trial, having offered all this mass of evidence of noble deeds, like the great philosopher that he was, he possessed such trust and confidence in his Judge, in the final court, where men are judged upon the consciences, that he submitted his cause without a word of argument. He knew that his cause was just and that it was already won. Oh, that the world possessed more noble Christian gentlemen such as Henry Brumback!

"The character of Henry Brumback was indeed molded of the finest fiber of which mortals are made and as the great poet said of the noble Brutus, so it can truthfully be said of him:

" 'His life was gentle,
And the elements so mix'd in him,
That Nature might stand up and say
To all the world: "This was a man." ' "

CHARLES L. HENSON.

Charles L. Henson, an eminent lawyer of Mount Vernon, whose ability is attested by the consensus of public opinion, was born in Stone county, Missouri, September 29, 1877, a son of Dr. Lafayette H. and Sarah (Matton) Henson, who came to this state from Tennessee, where the paternal grandfather, the Rev. Thomas Henson, was a well known Baptist minister of the early days.

Charles L. Henson was the eldest of a family of five children. His early education was acquired in the public schools and later he studied in Galena and in the Marionville College. His professional course was pursued in the law department of the Missouri State University, from which he was graduated in 1901. He entered upon the practice of law in connection with C. C. Matlock of Marionville and there remained until October, 1902, when his partner died, after which Mr. Henson removed to Mount Vernon and formed a law partnership with Norman Gibbs. After about three years, or in July, 1905, he entered into partnership with Henry Brumback and since the latter's death has practiced

alone. He is accorded a prominent place in the front rank of the leading lawyers of his section of the state. In 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Lawrence county and at the close of that term refused reelection. Although averse to holding public office, it is generally conceded that ere long his friends will insist upon his running for judge of the circuit court, which position he would ably fill, for he is a learned lawyer, possessing a mind that is naturally analytical, logical and inductive. He has the power to look at a question from all sides without prejudice and, in fact, he possesses all the requisite qualities that make for ability on the bench.

On the 14th of June, 1905, Mr. Henson was married to Miss Grace DeMary Brumback, a daughter of Henry Brumback, and to them has been born a son, Henry Brumback Henson, whose birth occurred September 15, 1906. In his political views Mr. Henson is a democrat, widely read upon the leading questions and issues of the day. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. While he does not seek nor desire office, there is no measure nor movement instituted for the benefit of his city, county and state which does not receive his strong indorsement and hearty cooperation. He was instrumental in securing the location of the sanitarium for tubercular patients at Mount Vernon. He is at all times public-spirited and his efforts along various lines have been directly beneficial in the advancement of the community and the upbuilding of its interests.

ELL M. ZEVELY.

Ell M. Zevely is a lawyer by profession but now gives much of his time to newspaper work, being the owner of The Unterrified Democrat. He was born in Linn, March 9, 1867, and is a son of Lebbeus and Malinda (Miller) Zevely, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. The father came to Osage county in 1849, finding employment in a store which belonged to an uncle, and was married in 1853. In July, 1866, he established The Unterrified Democrat, the history of the name of the paper being rather interesting to record. The father was a Union man and a Democrat during the war and when he saw how so many adherents of that party were disfranchised in those early days, he established his paper largely to promote their reenfranchisement—hence the name. The father conducted this paper until he died April 14, 1873. His widow survives and makes her home with our subject. She has had three children: Mollie, the deceased wife of J. T. Huddleston, also deceased; Isabelle, who has passed away and was the wife of G. T. Davies, of Springfield, Missouri; and Ell M., of this review.

The last named was reared in Linn, where he attended the public schools, and he was later a student at Warrenton, Missouri, for one term and subsequently took a summer law course in the University of Virginia. In the meantime he was employed in newspaper work for a period of three years. As early as 1887, when he was but twenty years of age, Mr. Zevely served as probate clerk, and he discharged his duties as such until 1891. In 1890 he was elected probate judge of Osage county upon his return from the Warrenton school and held that position when he went to the University of Virginia, reentering upon

the duties of that office when he returned. He was reelected as probate judge in 1894 and again in 1898, but in 1900, upon his election to the state senate, resigned the judgeship. He served for four years in the upper chamber and also practiced law in the meantime. In 1906 Mr. Zevely was elected county clerk of Osage county, serving for four years and returning at the end of that time to the practice of law and the newspaper business. The paper, which has always been democratic, is still supporting that party.

On December 31, 1895, Mr. Zevely married Miss Ida Evans, a native of Missouri and a daughter of H. G. and Rebecca (Tramell) Evans. Mr. and Mrs. Zevely have three children: William L., who is seventeen years of age and a graduate of the public schools of Linn; and Esther and Genevieve, both attending school and sixteen and thirteen years of age respectively. Mrs. Zevely is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally Mr. Zevely is a Mason and a Modern Woodman of America. He is a democrat, stanch and loyal to his party, and has been an influential factor in promoting its interests in Osage county.

THE MENACE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

The Menace, although established but three and a half years ago, may today be called a national institution. It is a weekly paper which is published in Aurora, Lawrence county, Missouri, and which has a circulation of one and a half million per week. It is housed in a modernly equipped office and its plant is one of the show places of Aurora. Without considering the opinions which people hold in regard to the policy of the paper, the fact remains that the Menace is of great industrial and financial importance to the city in which it is located. It is a four page weekly and was established on the 15th of April, 1911. Those who are in charge of its editorial policy and who are responsible for its existence are mentioned on another page of this work. Its circulation extends to every state in the Union and it is well distributed throughout foreign countries. There is an enormous book publishing business in connection with the paper and the retail mail order book sales are estimated at three hundred dollars a day. A former writer says in regard to the Menace, its plant and its business:

The Menace occupies two immense two-story buildings, warerooms, storage rooms, etc., and receives on an average two carloads of white paper and other printing material weekly. This has considerably enhanced the traffic on the two railroads running into Aurora, and is necessitating the construction of extra sidetracks and other facilities on the part of both roads.

The advantage of the Menace to Aurora citizens is suggested in the fact that one hundred and thirty-five people are regularly employed in its various departments and that the pay roll averages about two thousand dollars a week. This money is mostly spent among Aurora merchants and Lawrence county farmers and all of them acknowledge that their business has increased wonderfully since the Menace made its appearance in their little city.

Another advantage to the people is noted in the growth and increased business at the local postoffice. When the paper was established only three persons

were required to attend to the business at the Aurora postoffice, but since that time the office has been raised to the second class, the city has secured free mail delivery and from eleven to fourteen persons are required to take care of the business. As a result, no doubt, of the importance of the Aurora postoffice, the postmaster, Mr. Mark Mathes, was elected one of the vice presidents of the Postmasters' Association at its annual meeting in Washington, D. C., last October.

In addition to the force of regularly employed skilled workmen, men and women, a crew of carpenters and construction mechanics have been continually busy for the past two years enlarging and extending the buildings and keeping the construction abreast of the rapid growth of the business.

A glimpse of the interior of the clerical department at the Menace reminds the observer of a business college. Sixty-five young men and women are required to take care of the subscription and business end of the work, and sixteen stenographers and typewriters are required to handle the correspondence.

The composing room is one of the largest in the country. Four modern linotypes are in constant operation, running day and night shifts, three of which are required constantly to set the names of new subscribers for the mailing lists. Three tons of metal are used weekly on these machines.

The output of mail from the Menace office will average eighty-five thousand pounds per week and an average of sixteen baggage truck loads of filled bags are placed on the railroad platforms each day for transportation over the Frisco and Missouri Pacific roads. The evening Frisco passenger for the north is detained from thirty to forty-five minutes each evening taking on mail from the Menace office and quite frequently travelers and tourists have plenty of time to pay the Menace office a visit and look over the plant.

The character of the Menace, the magnitude of its plant and the unprecedented growth of its circulation have advertised Aurora far and wide, until the little Ozark town has become a Mecca for tourists from all parts of the country.

All things considered, the Menace is indeed a valuable asset to Aurora and Lawrence county and it is with considerable pride that the business men point to the Menace as the leading institution of their town and county.

HOMER CUTLER CROWELL, M. D.

In this age of advanced science it has long been recognized that a general mastery of scientific principles in a profession can hardly be attained and men of discrimination have therefore given their attention to particular lines, in which they have become eminently successful. Among these is numbered Dr. Homer Cutler Crowell, who enjoys a statewide reputation as a gynecologist and abdominal operator. Dr. Crowell is equally well known as an educator, for he filled for a number of years the chair of professor of gynecology in the University Medical College of Kansas City. Moreover, he has contributed valuable articles to medical publications and his name has become familiar to professional men in his line. He was born in Vermont, January 14, 1852, and is a son of Ransom L. and Emily (Cutler) Crowell. The father, a merchant and farmer, is still living but the mother passed away some time ago.

Homer C. Crowell enjoyed the advantages of a liberal education. He pursued his medical studies at Burlington, Vermont, and subsequently added to his knowledge in the post-graduate schools of New York. He practiced at first in Syracuse, New York, where he established himself in August, 1875, and where he remained for six and one-half years. For the following six years he did surgical work in the United States of Colombia. Returning from that country, he spent a year in the hospitals of New York, gaining additional knowledge, and then came to Kansas City, where he opened an office. Specializing in the diseases of women and abdominal surgery, Dr. Crowell soon became recognized as one of the leaders in his line. He is often consulted by his fellow workers and his judgment is of great weight in consultations. He has performed some of the most successful operations in this part of the state and his reputation has extended beyond the boundaries of Missouri. From 1895 to 1905 Dr. Crowell held the chair of gynecology as professor in the University Medical College of Kansas City. In professional societies he is very prominent and a member of practically all those organizations in his section. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Academy of Medicine and president of the County Medical Society. He also is president of the Western Surgical and Gynecological Society. Dr. Crowell has remained a student throughout his life and has given his best efforts to the study of professional subjects. He has written extensively for medical journals and his foremost position among the gynecologists of the country is well established.

Dr. Crowell has always taken an intelligent and active part in the development of Kansas City, although his arduous duties and his continued study have left him little time for active participation in politics. He is progressive and practically independent of parties, giving his support to such measures as he considers most beneficial to the majority. He personally weighs the qualifications of the different candidates and gives his vote to the man whom he considers best fitted for the office. Dr. Crowell stands high in the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Shriner.

OBEDIAH CLARK MITCHELL.

For many years Obediah Clark Mitchell has been connected with the postal service and in March, 1914, was appointed postmaster of Springfield. He has thus far proved himself efficient and is popular with the public, doing everything in his power to increase the efficiency of the postal service in the city. He was born on a farm in Dallas county, this state, October 20, 1858, and is a son of Green Berry and Delilah (Williams) Mitchell, natives of Tennessee. The father, who was a Baptist minister, died in 1889, at the age of sixty-two years.

Obediah C. Mitchell attended school in Franklin and Greene counties and subsequently was a student in the Morrisville (Mo.) College for one year. After completing his studies he turned his attention to farming and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1888, when he came to Springfield, where he accepted employment in the Frisco Railroad Company's shops, retaining that position for two years. For the following eighteen months he served on the Springfield police



OBEDIAH C. MITCHELL.

force and then engaged in the grocery business in that city until 1893, when he was appointed letter carrier. For twenty-one years he faithfully discharged his duties in that position, winning the regard of all those with whom he came in contact. There probably could not have been made a more popular choice when he was appointed postmaster in 1914 in recognition of his many years of faithful service. He has proven himself equal to the position, showing executive force and ability and a capacity for detail which make his services valuable in systematizing the affairs of the postoffice. The confirmation of Mr. Mitchell's appointment was contested in the senate because of his non-activity in political affairs, but the congressman, Hon. C. W. Hamlin, from the seventh congressional district of Missouri, being thoroughly conversant with the wishes of the people and the worthiness of the candidate, secured the necessary consent.

On October 2, 1879, in Greene county, Missouri, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Betty Donnell, and they have become the parents of a son, John E., born in 1881. Mr. Mitchell is a democrat, interested in the welfare of his party but not active politically. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Springfield and is thoroughly in sympathy with the purposes of that organization. He was one of the carriers who helped to organize Ozark Mountain Branch, No. 203, of the National Association of Letter Carriers, and has always been an active member thereof, having served as president several times and having represented the branch at various conventions. He is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Woodmen of the World, and the Royal Arcanum. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church and he is devoted to its work and participates in the activities of its allied societies.

GARRY H. YOUNT.

Garry H. Yount, a well known attorney of Van Buren, Missouri, has gained a place among the representative lawyers of Carter county by industry and continued study of his profession. He was born in Iron county, Missouri, January 10, 1879, a son of Ira and Dancy A. Yount, both natives of Missouri. The grandparents of our subject on both sides of the house were originally from Tennessee and removed to Washington county, Missouri, among its pioneers. The paternal grandfather arrived there before the state was admitted into the Union. Ira Yount was a farmer in Washington county for many years but later removed to Carter county and in 1909 went to Shannon county, where he is still running a sawmill. His wife likewise survives. They became the parents of seven children, of whom six survive, one having died in infancy. Those living are: J. F., a railroad man residing at Chaffee, Missouri; Garry H.; W. C., who is engaged in the sawmill business at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Mrs. Lullie Buffington, of Clarks, Louisiana; Maud, the wife of L. A. Stigall, a railroad man residing in Springfield, Missouri; and W. H., of Shannon county.

Garry H. Yount received his early education in southeastern Missouri and attended the Grandin high school. In 1902 he was elected county clerk of Carter county and during his term of office read law with S. L. Clark. He served as county clerk for four years and then, in 1907, began the practice of law at

Van Buren, where he has remained continuously since. He practices in both the state and federal courts and has gained the reputation of being unusually successful as he has won a large proportion of the cases in which he has appeared as counsel. He represents a number of companies, including the Frisco Railroad, the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company, the Carter County Land & Fruit Company, the Southwestern Land & Orchard Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, the Munger Security Company and the Carter County Bank of Van Buren. The confidence which the public has in his ability as a lawyer is indicated by the number of firms and corporations who have made him their legal representative.

Mr. Yount was married in 1905 to Miss Anna Kinsey, a native of Ripley county, this state, and a daughter of R. L. and Nancy Kinsey. As both of her parents died when she was but a child she was reared by M. M. Sheets, an attorney of Williamsville, Missouri. She passed away on the 2d of February, 1914, when but thirty years of age. Mr. Yount is rearing May Kinsey, aged six years, a niece of his wife. Mrs. Yount was a consistent member of the Baptist church and Mr. Yount is likewise a loyal member of that organization. He is a republican in his political belief and is chairman of the central republican committee of Carter county. He has much to say in directing the campaign in his county. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has invested his capital largely in land, owning farm property in Carter county and also his beautiful home in Van Buren. Mr. Yount has always proven a public-spirited citizen and is ready at any time to give his best efforts toward the advancement and betterment of Van Buren and Carter county.

JOSEPH JACKSON CRITES.

Joseph Jackson Crites, of Rolla, Missouri, enjoys a reputation which places him among the leading attorneys of southern Missouri. He has, moreover, attained to great distinction in fraternal circles, having just retired from the office of grand chancellor for Missouri of the Knights of Pythias, and being now a member of the supreme lodge of the world. He was born in Hancock county, Ohio, May 15, 1869, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Rebecca E. (Oren) Crites, both paternal and maternal ancestors being early American settlers. The Crites family trace their ancestry to Wurtemberg, Germany, and the great-grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Andrew Jackson Crites, father of our subject, was born near Washington, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1825, and in early life followed farming in Washington county, engaging in the same occupation in Ohio. Later on he located in Barry county, Michigan, where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was engaged in land speculation at Little Traverse, now Harbor Springs. He later removed to Lyons, that state, and while living there successfully engaged in the lumber business at Muir, operating a saw, planing and sash and door mill. He was an influential citizen in his neighborhood, prominent in public life, and a democrat. His health gave out in 1885, when he removed to the Ozarks to regain it, living in Rolla until his death in 1891. He married Rebecca E. Oren, who was born in 1832 and who died at Crystal, Michigan, in 1907, being

survived by the following step-children: William E., a capitalist of Las Vegas, New Mexico; John R., an attorney of Bellingham, Washington; Belle, the wife of A. B. Barbour, a merchant of Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Alvin E., who lives in the west; and the following sons and daughters: Eva E., who married Charles Smith, a manufacturer of Ithaca, Michigan; Carrie B., who is Mrs. A. B. Morris, of McBain, Michigan; Darwin B., Nile D. and Ernest E., agriculturists of Crystal, Michigan; and Joseph Jackson.

The last named was educated in the schools of Lyons and Harbor Springs, Michigan, and Rolla, Missouri, whither he removed to be with his father in 1886. Later he entered the law office of Hon. L. F. Parker, of Rolla, where he read law, afterwards studying with Senator James B. Harrison, and C. D. Jamison. He was admitted to the bar by Judge C. C. Bland, February 19, 1891, and then established himself in practice in Rolla, where he has since continued. From 1909 to 1912, he was a member of the firm of Bland, Crites & Murphy, but he has been alone since the last mentioned year. He is conceded to be one of the most able attorneys of southern Missouri, is a noted speaker and enjoys a very large and lucrative practice. He is effective before court and jury and has been connected with much important litigation, presenting his arguments in such a convincing manner that he has seldom failed to obtain the results which he desired. He is equally sought after as advisor and counsellor and is consulted by the most important interests of the locality. In 1895 Mr. Crites promoted the organization of the Rolla Electric Light Company with the late A. S. Long, Joseph Campbell and Henry Beddoe, and was chosen secretary and general manager.

On February 17, 1892, Mr. Crites married Miss Iva H. Clendenning, a daughter of Boyd Clendenning, of Martinsburg, West Virginia, and a descendant of one of the prominent colonial families of Virginia. Mrs. Crites is in line for grand chief of the grand temple of Pythian Sisters of Missouri, is now holding the office of grand senior, and is a home-making, home-loving woman. In their family are two children: Ewing J., born in October, 1893, who was educated in the Rolla schools, the Western Military Academy at Upper Alton, Illinois, and the Christian Brothers College of St. Louis; and Alameda Blanche, born in May, 1895, who received her education in the Rolla schools.

Politically, Mr. Crites is a democrat and has always loyally supported that organization. For four years he was United States commissioner for the western district of Missouri and did valuable work in this connection. For ten years he was a member of the Rolla board of aldermen and was very active in his support of the measure for building the city water plant, and also steadfastly indorsed all the bills for street paving. He represented the city in the injunction suits, which were started in order to prevent street paving, and won for Rolla in the court of appeals. He has always shown himself to be public-spirited and has made a fine record in city affairs. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he takes a helpful interest in its work.

It is, however, in the Knights of Pythias that Mr. Crites has attained national prominence. This order was founded in the city of Washington, D. C., fifty years ago, and is strongly represented in this state. Mr. Crites was knighted October 23, 1894, and in 1897 was made chancellor commander of Rolla Lodge, No. 231, serving until 1899. In October, 1912, he was elected grand chancellor

of Missouri for a term of one year and his term was extended so that he might dedicate the Pythian temple at Springfield on June 1, 1914, and at this session he was unanimously elected a supreme representative, an honor never before conferred on a retiring grand chancellor in the grand domain of Missouri. He has filled all of the offices in the grand lodge of Missouri, and Camp Joseph Crites of Springfield was named in his honor. Under his administration Missouri was among the leaders of the world in net increase in membership, yet he has always paid the most scrupulous attention to seeing that only worthy men should be admitted, having made his slogan, "men, not numbers." His speech delivered at the Pythian golden jubilee at Washington city in 1914, was the only one which was printed in full by the Washington press. It was a masterpiece of oratorical delivery and rang so true and sincere that it won many new members to the standards of the order. Since his election, Mr. Crites has practically devoted all his time to this work, and his work, therefore, has been invaluable. He has visited nearly every lodge in the state and is very popular among all the members of the order. He moreover, belongs to the Dramatic Order of the Knights of Khorassan. He is thoroughly sincere in his fraternal professions and practices the principles of brotherhood in his everyday life. Personally, he is a kind, affable and approachable gentleman, who is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who find themselves in need of assistance, yet he is modest and unassuming and flinches from publicity. As a lawyer his reputation extends throughout the state, and he always lives up to the standards which this distinction entails.

HON. CHARLES A. DENTON.

Judge Charles A. Denton has rendered valuable public service to his city and state in various capacities, having done particularly effective work in the position of pardon attorney under appointment of Governor Hadley. He also served for six years on the circuit bench, and it speaks volumes for his popularity that in the election to this office he overcame an enormous normal majority of the opposite party. Judge Denton is now engaged in private practice in Butler, enjoying a reputation which is state-wide. He also has important banking interests and in various ways has made valuable contributions to the growth of the city. Charles A. Denton was born in Adams county, Illinois, near Quincy, September 25, 1854, and is a son of Edmond P. and Jemima (Whitney) Denton, natives of Fleming county, Kentucky, the former born April 1, 1832, and the latter December 24, 1834. Early in life the father took up farming, moving from his native state to Illinois, where he was for a number of years engaged in that occupation. He first spent about a year in Adams county and then removed to Hancock county, where he remained during the rest of his life. He enjoyed a wide reputation as a successful breeder of and dealer in high grade stock. He was appointed postmaster of Hamilton, Illinois, and efficiently served in that office for fourteen years. He was also a member of the board of supervisors of Hancock county for a number of years and held other local offices. He was deeply interested in public affairs and active politically. He died in Hamilton, Illinois, in May, 1911, his wife having passed away there in June, 1889.

Judge Denton was the oldest of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edmond P. Denton. He began his education in the public schools of Hancock county and subsequently studied in the Lutheran College of Carthage, Illinois, and in the University of Illinois at Champaign. He was about twenty years of age when he entered the university, undertaking his education on his own responsibility and providing for his own wants and expenses. He was taken ill, however, and had to give up his college course in order to regain his health. In 1873 or 1874 he went to Kentucky and there continued his study under a private instructor, acting at the same time as a teacher for a man who was a candidate for the office of state librarian. He continued as an instructor during this man's campaign and then returned to Illinois, teaching school at Hamilton and studying law during the summer seasons. He received his professional instruction in the offices of James Hagerman and George W. McCreary, the latter of whom later became secretary of war under President Hayes. Mr. Denton continued his studies in the office of Frank Hageman, now of Kansas City. He was admitted to the bar in 1880. He began practicing at Keokuk, Iowa, but when his health again broke down he returned to teaching, in which profession he spent about two years. He removed to Bates county in 1882, first locating at Rich Hill, where he practiced his profession as a lawyer for six years, moving then to Butler, where he has since resided.

Judge Denton has all the qualities of which any lawyer or jurist may be proud. He has a concise and logical mind and a retentive memory. As a lawyer he has been very effective before courts and juries, as he is very careful in preparing his arguments and has a manner of delivery which inspires conviction. While judge, Mr. Denton rendered numerous important decisions and clearly demonstrated his particular ability for the duties of this high office. In 1886 he was a candidate for prosecuting attorney of Bates county, running about four hundred votes ahead of his ticket, the county being by more than a thousand votes democratic. Again in 1892 he was a candidate and this time was defeated by a very small margin. He then was elected city attorney of Butler, serving for one term, during which he ably represented the interests of the city. In 1898 he was a candidate for the office of circuit judge. While the democratic majority at that time was conceded to be about fifteen hundred, Judge Denton was defeated by only about seven hundred votes. He was again a candidate at the next election and this time was elected and served for six years as circuit court judge. Again being a candidate for the same office, he was defeated by three hundred and fifteen votes in a district that was over twelve hundred democratic at that election.

At the request of Governor Hadley Judge Denton then accepted the position of pardon attorney at Jefferson City, and he says himself that while he filled this position he did some of the hardest work in his life. He laid the foundation for the system of paroling and pardoning prisoners, thereby instituting that benevolent system which has done so much to improve prison conditions and bring back fallen men into the fold of society. But thirty-two or thirty-three prisoners were returned to prison out of more than four hundred prisoners paroled. Missouri has now a parole board as a result of Judge Denton's able work. During that time Mr. Denton sat as a judge and conducted the hearing of the prisoners. He also formulated a valuable set of rules and questions which

have been adopted as the procedure before the parole board. Long recognized as a leader in republican circles in Missouri, he was a delegate to the Chicago convention of 1912, and was a Roosevelt man in that convention but not a "Bull Mooser." He accepted the nomination and made the canvass for supreme judge in 1912, but with no hope of being elected because of the split in the republican party. He does not consider it a personal sacrifice, however, to stand by his principles and on no occasion has his position ever been an equivocal one.

After his retirement from the position of pardon attorney Judge Denton returned to Butler and engaged in general practice. He is now one of the leading lawyers of Bates county, representing the foremost interests in his district. He enjoys the fullest confidence of the general public and the profession and his position at the bar of Missouri is high. Judge Denton is also a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Butler, which was organized by his son, who is at present the cashier.

On October 2, 1879, Judge Denton married Miss Emma Baldwin, who was born in Hancock county, Illinois, and is a daughter of C. W. and Mary (McPherson) Baldwin. Mrs. Denton's father came to Missouri a number of years ago and until his death lived retired in Butler, his demise taking place in 1909, while the mother died in Illinois in the '90s. Four children were born to Judge and Mrs. Denton: Wesley, the cashier of the Peoples Bank of Butler and at this writing worshipful master of the Masonic lodge of that city; Meda J. and Doris B., both at home; and Waldo, who died at the age of two and a half years.

Judge Denton is a republican and for many years has been a leader of his party in his county. He has always deeply interested himself in public progress and has considered no effort too great in order to promote the general welfare along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. His activities have had a beneficial influence upon the progress of Butler and Bates county. Moreover, he rendered eminent service to the state in improving its prison affairs. Fraternally Judge Denton is a member of the Masonic lodge of Butler and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen. He is popular in these organizations and generally well liked and highly esteemed, for he is courteous, affable and approachable and ever ready to do a favor to his fellowman.

J. SCHOOLING GASHWILER, M. D.

Dr. J. Schooling Gashwiler is one of the well known and highly respected physicians of Novinger, Missouri, where he enjoys a good private practice and acts as physician and surgeon for a number of railroads. His birth occurred on the 24th of July, 1878, at Sweet Springs, Saline county, Missouri. His father, John S. Gashwiler, was born in Randolph county, Missouri, in 1849, and resided upon a farm with his grandparents in early life, attending the public schools of that county and Huntsville Academy, at the head of which at that time was Dr. Terrill, later of Vanderbilt University. Mr. Gashwiler was too young to enter the army and in 1865 he went to California, staying there for a short time and meeting with reasonable success. He brought back some gold. His father had left Missouri for the west in 1849, crossing the plains with a wagon and

ox team, but he did not reach California, as he died at Ogden, Utah. John S. Gashwiler returned to Missouri in 1867 and subsequently attended Washington University at St. Louis, after which he taught school at Marshall, this state, for some time. He was later president of the Mayfield Smith Academy at Marble Hill, Missouri, directing the affairs of that institution for several years. He was afterward president of a private school at Farmington, Missouri, known as Farmington College, later taught at Oak Ridge, Missouri, and also at Richards. He then became connected with the Baptist College at Pratt, Kansas, serving as principal for three or four years. For two years he was head of the science department of the State Normal School at Salina, Kansas, and then went to Danville, Kentucky, as a member of the faculty of Central College, which is located there. After leaving that institution he was connected with a private school at Crab Orchard, Kentucky. He then removed to Meeker, Oklahoma, and retired from teaching, devoting his time to the supervision of his farms and oil lands. He is at present making his home with the Doctor. He is also a Baptist minister and engaged in preaching in connection with his educational work. He married Miss Louise Harris, who was born in Cambridge, Missouri, in 1851, and they became the parents of five children, of whom J. Schooling Gashwiler is the second in order of birth.

Dr. Gashwiler attended the public schools of Randolph, Missouri, later becoming a student in the Kansas State Normal at Salina and afterward the Central high school of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated. He then entered the Medico-Chirurgical College, which is now the medical department of the State University of Kansas, and as he graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College he is considered an alumnus of the university. After completing his medical course he was interne at St. George's Hospital and the General Hospital of Kansas City, Missouri, thus gaining that practical knowledge which is so essential to the general practitioner and which can be gained most quickly in a hospital. In 1900 he came to Novinger and has since remained here, winning in the intervening years the fullest confidence of the community. He is physician and surgeon for the Kansas City Midland Coal Mining Company, has been chief surgeon for the Iowa & St. Louis Railroad, is local surgeon for the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City Railroad, is county physician and surgeon as well as county coroner, and for seven or eight years has acted as city physician. He discharges his duties with ability and conscientiousness and holds the respect of his brother physicians as well as of his patients. He keeps fully abreast of the latest discoveries in the world of medicine through professional papers and magazines and also through membership in the Adair County, North Missouri, Missouri State and American Medical Associations. He is ex-president of the first named, vice president of the North Missouri and a delegate to the state society. He was honored by the governor in 1910 by appointment as delegate to the International Congress on Tuberculosis, held at Washington, D. C. He is also interested in the business and financial activities of his community, being a stockholder in the Novinger Bank and in the Novinger Building & Loan Association. He also owns land in Adair county and specializes in the breeding of Red Polled Angus cattle.

In 1902 Dr. Gashwiler married Miss Maud E. Novinger, a daughter of Hiram and Sarah (Niece) Novinger. Her father removed to Adair county in 1852, being

a member of the party of Novingers who settled in that county. The town was named for a John Novinger, who was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting from Pennsylvania, where he was a student at Chambersburg, and serving under General Meade. Dr. and Mrs. Gashwiler have become the parents of four children, as follows: Sarah Louise, born in 1904, and Virginia Elizabeth, born in 1906, both of whom are attending the Novinger public schools; John Hiram, born in 1909; and J. Schooling, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1912.

The Doctor is a member of the Baptist church and is an active worker in the Sunday school, teaching a class and otherwise assisting in promoting the welfare of the organization. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Novinger Lodge, No. 583, A. F. & A. M.; Caldwell Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M.; Ely Commandery, K. T., and Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph, Missouri. He is quite prominent in Masonic circles and is past master of the blue lodge. He is also chancellor commander of the Novinger lodge of the Knights of Pythias, past noble grand of the local lodge of Odd Fellows, and has held all of the chairs in the Woodman camp, being likewise camp physician. In all the relations of life he has shown himself to be a man of sterling integrity and of notable public spirit, and he is justly accounted one of the valuable citizens of Novinger.

JOB THEODORE DODSON.

Job Theodore Dodson, of Kirksville, Missouri, enjoys a large medical and surgical practice, his reputation placing him high among men of his profession. He was born in Putnam county, this state, in 1879, and is a son of Francis M. Dodson, whose birth occurred in Kentucky in 1838 and who came to Missouri when a boy of four years with his parents. His uncles, Major Isham and Lieutenant Job Dodson, were both well known Missourians who gained fame in the Union army, and the former practiced law in Kirksville for many years. On coming to this state the family settled near Kirksville, and when old enough Francis M. Dodson began farming with his father and grandfather. Subsequently he removed to Putnam county, where he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1900, in which year he turned his attention to the milling business in Milan. At one time he owned considerable land in Putnam county. In 1908 he gave up active pursuits and now lives retired in Kirksville. On account of physical disability he was unable to participate in the Civil war. He held several minor offices in Putnam county, always discharging his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of those who had called him to public position. His wife, Eliza (Williams) Dodson, was born in Virginia in 1841 and died April 6, 1903, on the old homestead in Putnam county.

Dr. Dodson of this review acquired his fundamental education in the public schools of Unionville, Missouri, and then attended the American School of Osteopathy, subsequently taking a course along the same line in the Still College of Osteopathy at Des Moines, Iowa, graduating there in 1903. He had received his degree from the American School of Osteopathy in 1901. He subsequently entered the Eclectic Medical University of Kansas City, from which he grad-

uated in 1905 and has since been engaged in the practice of medicine with the exception of the year 1913, when he took post-graduate work at the National University of St. Louis, there obtaining a surgeon's degree. Dr. Dodson now devotes his entire time to his extensive practice in Kirksville, being recognized as a most reliable physician and surgeon.

In October, 1907, Dr. Dodson was married to Rowena Young, a daughter of Barton and Lucy (Painter) Young, the former born in Kentucky and the latter in Virginia. For many years her father farmed in Marion county, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Dodson have three children: Francis Robert, born December 28, 1908; Virginia May, whose birth occurred January 10, 1910; and Woodrow, born February 10, 1914.

The Doctor has always taken a prominent part in promoting the community welfare and stands high in professional circles. He is a democrat politically and his religious faith is that of the Christian church. Fraternally he belongs to Kirksville Lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M., and Caldwell Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., while he also is a member of Kirksville Lodge, No. 484, B. P. O. E. He is popular in these fraternal organizations and has a host of friends.

JOHN L. McNATT.

John L. McNatt is successfully engaged in the practice of law in Aurora, Missouri, doing important court work and also rendering service as counsellor and adviser. He was born January 19, 1879, a son of John J. and Mary C. McNatt, the former a son of John C. McNatt, one of the earliest settlers of Lawrence county, and the latter a daughter of Jackson Blankenship, who resided in Barry county.

John L. McNatt was reared on a farm in McDonald county, at McNatt, Missouri, and attended the public schools of the neighborhood, residing there until he began preparation for his professional career. He entered Scarritt College of Neosho, Missouri, from which he graduated with the degree of Ph. B. in 1897, when but eighteen years of age. In 1900 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the law department of the Missouri State University at Columbia and located in Aurora, where he has ever since been engaged in practice, becoming more influential and gaining in prestige as the years have passed by. He has been connected with a number of important cases and has proven his efficiency before court and jury, being particularly effective in presenting his arguments and never failing to establish his contentions by citing proper precedent.

On the 8th of September, 1904, Mr. McNatt was married in Aurora to Miss Ollie Y. Kennedy, a daughter of Dr. J. M. and Maria (Hall) Kennedy. Mr. and Mrs. McNatt have three children: John H., Mildred and Mary Maria.

Mr. McNatt is a prominent democrat, always taking a deep interest in the progress of his party, and he is of great influence in its local councils. He has served as a member of the county, congressional and state committees, having been chairman of the two former. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Lawrence county, the only office for which he has ever been a candidate. He

represented the interests of the people in that position until 1908, and satisfactorily concluded a number of important cases during his term. He was appointed by Governor Major commissioner of the Panama Pacific Exposition at San Francisco and was elected chairman of the said commission, now doing valuable work in seeing that his state will be worthily represented at this great fair of the nations. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, of Aurora Lodge No. 697, M. W. A., and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a useful, progressive citizen who is ever ready to give his support to worthy enterprises and who has made valuable contributions toward the advancement of Aurora and Lawrence county.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HENDRICKS.

As cashier of the Bank of Galena, George Washington Hendricks has proven himself an able financier and farsighted business man. Moreover, he owns valuable farm lands and is interested in other enterprises which contribute to the growth of his city and Stone county. He was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, June 26, 1866, and is a son of Elijah and Susan (Farris) Hendricks, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Kentucky. They came to Missouri in 1870, settling in the eastern part of Greene county, where the father farmed until a year previous to his death, which occurred in Christian county, in 1878. He was particularly interested in stock-raising and derived a gratifying income from his endeavors along this line. His widow survives him and now lives in Springfield. In their family were eight children: James, deceased; Parrie, the wife of John H. Batie, who is engaged in construction work in Springfield, Missouri; William B., a farmer and stock-raiser, of Ozark; Mary, the widow of T. J. Martin, a farmer of Springfield; Laura, the wife of J. H. Hazle, who is engaged in truck gardening near Springfield; George Washington, of this review; Mattie, who married P. C. Beere, of Marionville; and Annie, the wife of Bynum Finkbinder, who follows agricultural pursuits near Ozark.

George W. Hendricks grew up on a farm in Christian county and attended the country schools and Henderson Academy at Henderson, Missouri, until nearly twenty-one years of age, spending two years in the latter institution. Subsequently he attended the private normal school at Sparta for one session and then engaged in teaching in the country schools of Christian county for two years. At the end of that time he came to Galena as principal of the high school and for six years was at the head of that institution, doing valuable work in raising its standards and increasing its efficiency. He not only proved an excellent instructor but also an executive of decided ability. For the next four years he acted as commissioner of the county schools but in 1904 was chosen cashier of the Bank of Galena and has held that position ever since. The bank has greatly prospered under his management and he has proven a farsighted and sagacious financier. By extending credit to the right parties he has contributed to the growth of the town, yet at the same time he is exceedingly cautious in placing investments, his foremost consideration being the protection of his depositors. Mr. Hendricks owns a one hundred and twenty acre timber tract in Stone county, which is very

valuable. He takes much pleasure in out-of-door life and is a renowned poultry fancier, specializing in Rhode Island Reds. Most of his leisure time he spends in improving his home and his garden, cultivating flowers and making his residence and grounds a beauty spot of his city.

On January 5, 1893, Mr. Hendricks married Miss Mary C. Gideon, a native of Christian county, Missouri, and a daughter of Francis and Frances (Woods) Gideon, who were natives of Tennessee, and settled as pioneers in Christian county in 1848. The father was a large landowner and also practiced law. He was prominent in his locality and for two terms served in the state legislature shortly after the Civil war. He was also chosen by the federal government for high office, acting as United States revenue collector in Springfield. He died in 1906, his wife having preceded him to the great beyond in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks have one daughter, Opal M., a teacher in the public schools of Galena, who is an accomplished musician, having taken a two years' course in music at the Drury College of Springfield. She is a graduate of the Galena high school and is numbered among the most competent teachers of the county.

Mr. Hendricks is a republican, upholding the candidates of that party at the polls. Although he is ever ready to give support to public enterprises, he has never entered politics himself, shunning the honors and emoluments of public office. He has been a member of the Baptist church for thirty years and is devoted to its work, while fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and the Eastern Star, to which both his wife and daughter also belong, all three of them taking an active interest in the chapter. Since 1905 Mr. Hendricks has also been clerk of the Woodmen of the World lodge of Galena. He is an able business man, a progressive agriculturist, a successful banker and thoroughly to be relied upon in all situations, and therefore enjoys in large measure the confidence, esteem and respect of all who know him. He is kind, obliging and courteous, and his personality has had much to do with his success as a banker.

HON. SAMUEL T. HARRISON.

Hon. Samuel T. Harrison was born in Barren county, Kentucky, in 1820 and was the seventh of nine children born to Reuben and Elizabeth (Hill) Harrison, who were natives of Amherst county, Virginia, and immigrated to Kentucky at an early day, the father becoming a well known educator of Barren county. In 1826 he immigrated to Missouri, locating in St. Louis county, where he resided until 1833. He then moved to and entered land near what is now Olean where he lived until his death, August 13, 1844.

Samuel T. Harrison came to Missouri with his parents, and was reared on the frontier farm. He was married in Miller county, December 15, 1842, to Miss Mary Jane Francis, daughter of John and Fannie Francis, who were Tennesseans by birth. They bought land near the old town of Mount Pleasant where they made their home.

In 1858 Mr. Harrison was elected sheriff of the county and was reelected in 1860 without opposition. In 1878 he was elected a member of the state legis-

lature, being elected by the greenback party. Previous to that time he had been a democrat.

Mrs. Harrison died, leaving fourteen children. On the 4th of April, 1877, Mr. Harrison married his second wife, Phoebe Yarnell Williams of Morgan county, Missouri. They made their home at the old homestead near Eldon until the death of Mr. Harrison in April, 1901. He was a member of Pleasant Mount Lodge, No. 234, A. F. & A. M., and also a member of the chapter, while he and his wife were members of the Christian church at Eldon, Missouri.

GEORGE W. TAINTER, D. D. S.

Among the distinguished veterans of the Civil war is Dr. George W. Tainter, of Linn, who rendered such conspicuous service to his country in those troublous times that a medal of honor was conferred upon him by the United States congress in recognition of his gallant service. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 26, 1841, and is a son of Daniel A. and Sarah (Willis) Tainter, the former of Leominster, and the latter of Boston. Their surviving children are: Daniel A., a retired farmer, of Lagonda, Missouri; George W., of this review; and William H., retired. Those deceased are Dean W., Margaret W., Mary E., Sarah H., Marshall and Charles. The father was a captain in the Mexican war, holding that rank in the Massachusetts State Militia, and was buried with military honors by his company. The Tainter family is one of old American ancestry, the progenitor of the American branch leaving Wales on the good ship Confidence in 1638, sailing with about one hundred and ten other passengers. They established the colony of Watertown, where the Tainter family lived until they removed to Boston. Nineteen of the direct ancestors of our subject fought in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. George W. Tainter spent his youth and young manhood in Massachusetts, where his father was engaged in the practice of civil engineering. He attended the public schools of Boston and later the high school in Charlestown, Massachusetts. Deciding upon a professional career, he concluded to take up dentistry and later matriculated in the Indianapolis Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1885. He then removed to Missouri, establishing himself in the practice of dentistry in Linn. There he has enjoyed a large practice for a number of years, being considered a most skillful dentist.

On April 19, 1861, at the first call for volunteers, Dr. Tainter enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a soldier in the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at the second battle of Bull Run and honorably discharged. On October 22, 1862, he reenlisted, this time in the navy, and in October, 1863, was promoted to the rank of master's mate. On July 22, 1864, he was commissioned ensign for meritorious conduct in commanding the U. S. S. Sampson in the Red River expedition. At the close of the war, on November 22, 1865, he was discharged, after having gallantly served for four years and several months. A medal was conferred upon him by act of congress in recognition of his timely service and bravery during the Red River expedition. It may

be mentioned in this connection that such medals were bestowed in but a very few unusual cases upon officers of junior rank.

On July 26, 1868, Dr. Tainter married Miss Mary A. Weinert, a native of Prague, Bohemia, who with her parents went to St. Louis in 1848. Her father for many years conducted a watch-making and jewelry establishment in St. Louis and died in Herman, Missouri, in 1871. Mrs. Tainter in her girlhood returned to Bohemia, where she was educated, remaining in her native land for about eight years. To Dr. and Mrs. Tainter four children have been born: George W., Jr., a dentist of St. Charles, Missouri; Mabel J., at home; Frank J., a specialist and chief surgeon of the hospital in St. Charles, Missouri; and Walter G., a dentist of Union, this state.

Dr. Tainter has always voted with the republican party, being thoroughly in accord with its aims. He takes a deep interest in educational matters and served as school superintendent of Osage county for one term. He also served for two terms of four years as county treasurer and in these official positions proved a faithful public servant. He was mayor of Linn for one term, giving the city an administration which was productive of much good, and also was appointed colonel on Governor Hadley's staff during the latter's administration. Fraternally Dr. Tainter is connected with the Grand Army of the Republic, being post commander of the local division, and is also connected with the Masonic lodge, in which he has held the office of secretary for many years. He owns a valuable block of business buildings in Linn and is connected with the business growth of the community, having taken an important part in the progress of the city since its incorporation.

JOHN WESLEY BURGESS, M. D.

Dr. J. W. Burgess has for a number of years been successfully engaged as a medical practitioner in Belle, Maries county, where he has established a reputation which places him among the successful physicians and surgeons of his district. He has many patients and all agree as to his careful treatment and his practical methods. Dr. Burgess was born in Osage county, Missouri, May 17, 1871, and is a son of John and Mary (Cox) Burgess, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and came with his parents to this state when but one and a half years old. The latter is a native of Osage county and both were well known among the old time farmers of Osage county. The father died December 21, 1891, but the mother is still living in Osage county at the age of eighty years.

Dr. Burgess received his fundamental education in Crawford and Gasconade counties. He subsequently taught school for six years and then matriculated in the National University of Arts and Sciences of St. Louis, being graduated as an M. D. in 1903. He first established himself in practice in Mount Sterling, Missouri, but in October, 1903, came to Belle, where he has ever since been very successful as a physician and surgeon. He is always at the service of his patients, and, as he is kindly and generous, many of his former patients have become his closest friends. He takes deep interest in each individual case and applies

his best knowledge to apparently insignificant matters, as they may give him the key to the maladies which he is called upon to treat. Dr. Burgess also acts as physician and surgeon for the Rock Island Railroad Company and is a member of the Gasconade, Osage and Maries Counties Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Railroad Surgeons. Through these connections he keeps in touch with his colleagues and in the conferences and meetings which are called by these societies he adds to his knowledge and acquaints himself by this means with the latest methods and discoveries in the world of medical science. Dr. Burgess has property interests in Belle and has made other investments in Maries county.

In March, 1904, the Doctor married Miss Katie Danuser, who was born in Switzerland and came with her parents to America when but one and a half years old. The parents are still living in Gasconade county, Missouri, where the father is following agricultural pursuits. They had a large family, of which ten children yet survive. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess are the parents of a daughter and son: Celeste L., born in 1906; and Dorsey G., born in 1908.

The Doctor gives general allegiance to the democratic party as regards national politics, but on local questions is quite independent, giving his indorsement to those candidates whom he considers best fitted for the office irrespective of party affiliations. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and fraternally the former is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rebekahs and the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Burgess is highly respected in Belle, enjoying a reputation as one of the most efficient men in his profession, and is esteemed as a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, who is ever ready to support worthy enterprises.

JAMES L. ROBERTSON.

There is much credit due James L. Robertson for what he has achieved in life, for he is president of the Robertson Grocery Company, a wholesale concern, and has reached that position entirely through his own efforts. He was born on a farm in Greene county, Missouri, August 11, 1859, and is a son of William R. and Mary (Austin) Robertson, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in North Carolina. His father came to Greene county, Missouri, in 1834, and died in this state September 10, 1910, having survived his wife since February, 1868. In their family were four sons and six daughters, of whom the sons and three daughters survive. The grandfather on the paternal side was a native of Kentucky.

James L. Robertson attended country school in Greene county and remained upon his father's farm until twenty-one years of age, and then with his brother John G. went to Eureka Springs, Missouri, where he established a general store. He carried on his enterprise for two years after which he removed to Springfield. He was first a clerk in a grocery store but later became traveling salesman for J. M. Anderson & Company, of St. Louis, wholesale grocers. For twenty years he remained in that position, gaining wide experience in regard to the goods, the methods of merchandising, the prices and all other matters connected

with the wholesale trade. In 1904 he gave up his position and established the Aurora (Mo.) Grocery Company, a wholesale house, which is still in operation and of which he is still president. In 1911 he founded the Robertson Grocery Company of Springfield and was elected president of the concern, while W. Earl Robertson is secretary-treasurer. Frank L. Robertson, the son of our subject, is secretary-treasurer of the Aurora Grocery Company. Mr. Robertson of this review is a farsighted, sagacious business man and has built up an extensive trade by following strictly reliable methods.

On February 8, 1882, Mr. Robertson was married in Springfield, Missouri, to Mollie K. Sheeley, and to this union have been born the following children: Ethel, the wife of H. B. Murray; Frank L.; and Dell Mabel. Politically Mr. Robertson is a democrat and fraternally a member of the Royal Arcanum and the United Commercial Travelers. He has few outside interests, dividing his whole time between his home and his business. However, he has at heart the progress and growth of his city and is never called upon in vain when new enterprises are on foot which have for their purpose the material, moral or intellectual advancement of Springfield. Mr. Robertson has many friends in that city, all of whom value his esteem highly.

EDWARD R. ADAMS.

Although Dr. Edward R. Adams is a dentist by profession, he now gives his entire attention to banking, being vice president of the Bank of Crane, in which he is the largest individual stockholder. He was born in Franklin county, Missouri, in 1884, and is a son of Norman and Cornelia A. Adams. The parents and the paternal grandparents were natives of Missouri. Norman Adams conducted a general mercantile establishment at Gray Summit, Missouri, being so engaged until his death in 1888. His widow is still living and now resides in Washington, this state. In their family were three sons: Edward R., of this review; Samuel T., the editor of the Franklin County Observer; and Norman R., who died at the age of two years.

Edward R. Adams attended the public schools of Franklin county and graduated from the department of dentistry in Washington University in 1906. He practiced for a year in Marionville, Missouri, at the end of which time his services were needed in the management of the Bank of Marionville, owing to the ill health of his father-in-law, J. W. Coleman, who had been in charge of the affairs of that bank since its organization. Dr. Adams accepted the position of assistant cashier, remaining as such for six years, removing, however, at the end of that time to Los Angeles, where he was connected for nine months with the Los Angeles Trust & Savings Bank.

In 1913 he returned to Stone county, being elected vice president of the Bank of Crane, in which capacity he is now serving. He owns the controlling interest in this institution. The bank was organized September 10, 1904, by William R. Gillette, R. B. Gillette, W. H. Bradford and John T. Moore and was operated by these gentlemen until 1906. It then changed hands, the controlling interest being acquired by B. K. Blair, C. A. Blair and J. O. Rea. The present officers

are: J. R. Wilson, president; E. R. Adams, vice president; and L. A. Gatton, cashier; while the directors are J. R. Wilson, C. F. Smythe, James A. Williams, L. L. Russell and E. R. Adams. The resources of the bank are about one hundred thousand dollars and its capital stock is sixteen thousand dollars. The deposits are eighty thousand dollars and the surplus and undivided profits nearly reach four thousand dollars. Mr. Adams has given much time and thought to the management of this institution and has considerably influenced its policy. He is a shrewd and able business man and the healthy growth of the bank must be in a measure attributed to him.

In 1907 Mr. Adams married Miss Mollie Coleman, who was born in Marionville, Missouri, and is a daughter of J. W. and Almarinda Coleman, natives of Missouri. Her father was formerly president of the Bank of Marionville and is one of the old residents of Lawrence county. His wife is also living. In their family there were three children, of whom two survive.

Dr. and Mrs. Adams are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which they give their moral and material support. Politically the Doctor is a democrat and thoroughly devoted to the interests of his party, and fraternally he is a chapter Mason. Although yet a young man, Dr. Adams already occupies an important position in the community life of Crane, being always ready to lend a helping hand in promoting the growth and improvement of his city and county.

THOMAS JOSEPH PENDERGAST.

Thomas Joseph Pendergast is a well known figure in democratic political circles in Kansas City, where in business relations he is known as a wholesale liquor dealer. His birth occurred in St. Joseph, Missouri, July 22, 1873, his parents being Michael and Mary (Reidy) Pendergast, both of whom were natives of Tipperary, Ireland. The father came to the United States in the '30s, settling in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he made his home for about six decades, passing away in 1893. His wife, whom he wedded in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1854, died in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1902.

Thomas Joseph Pendergast pursued his education in Christian Brothers College at St. Joseph, Missouri, and in St. Mary's College at St. Mary, Kansas. He entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at St. Joseph, Missouri, about 1889 and was so employed there for three years. In 1892 he came to Kansas City, where he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, with which he was connected for three years. In 1895 he was elected constable of Kansas City and served for two years, after which he filled the office of deputy marshal of Jackson county for three years. On the expiration of that period he was appointed street commissioner, which office he filled for three years, and in 1902 he was elected marshal of Jackson county for a two years' term. On his retirement from that office he became connected with the stone-crushing business, in which he was engaged until 1910. In 1912 he established a wholesale liquor house, which he now conducts, and his business in that connection is an extensive and profitable one. He is also the



THOMAS J. PENDERGAST.



president of the Pendergast, Reiger & Gilwee Insurance Company of Kansas City and in that connection is controlling a business of large and gratifying proportions.

Almost continuously through the period of his residence in Kansas City Mr. Pendergast has been a leader in democratic circles and has done much toward molding the policy and shaping the actions of the democracy there. In 1910 he was elected alderman from the first ward and, having been twice reelected, is now serving for his third term, which will expire in April, 1916. In that position he was the successor of his brother, James, who had served continuously from the same ward for eighteen years.

On the 27th of January, 1907, Mr. Pendergast was married in Kansas City to Miss Carrie Elizabeth Dunn, and they have two children, Marceline Cecelia and Thomas James. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Pendergast holds membership with the Elks, the Eagles and the Moose and also in the Automobile Club. The political history of Kansas City is thoroughly familiar to him, for he has been an active factor in democratic circles there almost continuously since attaining his majority. Gradually his power and influence have increased as his fitness for leadership has become recognized and he is today one of the forceful figures in his party in his section of the state.

D. C. CASH.

D. C. Cash has been engaged in the active practice of law in Thayer since 1901 and is known as one of the successful and representative attorneys of Oregon county. He was born in White county, Tennessee, in 1868, a son of William and Sarah Cash, both natives of Meigs county, Tennessee, whence they came to Missouri in 1871. They settled in Wright county, this state, but shortly afterward removed to Coles county, Illinois, where they lived until 1883, when they removed to Oregon county, Missouri, settling at Thayer practically before the town came into existence. The father purchased land and followed farming until 1895, when he returned to Illinois, where some time later he passed away in Polk county. The mother is still living in Tennessee. They had twelve children, of whom eight are living.

D. C. Cash was the first child born to his parents and received his early education in Illinois and Missouri. When about twenty-nine years of age he began the study of law under S. M. Meeks, of Thayer, and in 1901 was admitted to the bar, immediately afterward opening an office in Thayer. He practices in both state and federal courts and has been connected with a great many of the important cases tried in his section of Missouri during the past thirteen years. In the preparation of a case he considers all possible contingencies and is therefore prepared to meet any argument by the opposing counsel. His success at the bar is gratifying and especially so as it is due entirely to his merit and proven ability.

Mr. Cash was married in 1900 to Miss Julia Rees, who was born in southern Missouri and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Rees, natives of Tennessee and of Missouri respectively. Mr. and Mrs. Cash became the parents of eight children, of whom seven survive. The fifth born passed away when but two

years of age. Noel L. was born in 1902; Lillian in 1903; Millard F. in 1904; Lawrence E. in 1906; Russell G. has passed away; Loerwood D. was born in 1911; Herman V. in 1912; and Melvin in 1913.

The family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Cash is a democrat in his political belief but has not sought office for himself. However, he has served as justice of the peace, was police judge for four years and city marshal for two terms. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows, in which he has twice filled all of the chairs, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Arkansas National Guards, and was not mustered out until February 25, 1899. He has lived at Thayer since his youth and has been at all times active in promoting the welfare of the city. His willingness to subordinate private aims to the good of the public and his unquestioned integrity have won for him many friends, who esteem his friendship highly

HIRAM W. HAMMIL.

Great credit is due Chief Hiram W. Hammil for the efficient police system in Kansas City, Missouri. He is a man who rose from the ranks and by sheer ability climbed to the top of the ladder. The police force of Kansas City is recognized as one of the most efficient in the state and its status is largely due to the efforts of its chief. Mr. Hammil was born in Bethalto, Madison county, Illinois, July 20, 1862, and is a son of Thomas J. and Martha E. (Calvin) Hammil, the former a contractor and builder who in later years followed farming. He has passed away but is survived by his widow, who resides in Kansas City, Missouri.

While yet a young boy Hiram W. Hammil came to Missouri. Prior to this he had attended public school in Illinois. After completing his study he assisted his father with the work on the farm but later turned his attention to bridge building and became a bridge contractor, doing work for the Southern Pacific Railroad for two years. He then entered the employ of the street car company of Kansas City as a conductor, this being in the days of cable and horse cars. He remained with this company for four years but in 1890 joined the police department of the city as a patrolman. In this field of labor he found his life work. He early gave evidence of abilities which entitled him to promotion and he subsequently was raised to the position of sergeant and later commissioned lieutenant. He was with that department for eleven years, when he was offered the position of chief of detectives of the Baltimore hotel, which he accepted, and he continued as such for four years.

On June 6, 1913, Mr. Hammil was appointed by the police commission chief of police of Kansas City. Although he has been in office a comparatively short time he has greatly improved the efficiency of the force. He bends every effort toward increasing the safety of citizens and property. He has also devised a new method of keeping a record of all cases coming under the police department and in this way has greatly simplified the system prevailing formerly. The new method is to keep a record of every arrest made and also to enter the cause

of the arrest. By referring to this record he can see at a glance the number of arrests made and the causes which led thereto. He can immediately ascertain the work for a day, a month or a year, all being tabulated on one sheet. This new system is copyrighted by Chief Hammil and has already found warm recognition from other police heads. He has also devised a new method of photographing the injured or killed, keeping on file a record of these accidents with the photographs attached. In this way any marks upon the body or distinguishing features in the clothing are preserved and can often be used as clues to the solution of mysteries that otherwise would puzzle the department seriously. To realize the importance of Chief Hammil's position it is but necessary to mention that there are four hundred officers under him, yet these are two hundred less than the force formerly numbered; however, he succeeds in accomplishing with his four hundred men the same amount of work that six hundred men accomplished under the old system.

On January 23, 1887, Mr. Hammil married Miss Nannie E. Travis, a daughter of Jarvis E. and Catherine Travis. To this union were born three children, Fred W., John P. and Carrie E. The family residence is at No. 3706 Prospect avenue, Kansas City, and there both Mr. and Mrs. Hammil often entertain their many friends.

Mr. Hammil has always been interested in the growth and progress of his city. He is in a position where he can do much good and he considers no effort too great in order to render valuable service. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian and his political adherence is given to the democratic party. Fraternally he is a Mason and a Woodman and he also belongs to the Police Relief Association and the International Association of Police. He is fond of the outdoors and is particularly efficient as a marksman, deriving great pleasure from hunting. Mr. Hammil stands high in the estimation of the city government and is also greatly esteemed and respected by his friends, who have the greatest confidence in him as a just and impartial official.

RUDOLPH O. SHOBE.

Rudolph O. Shobe, of Chamois, Osage county, Missouri, is prominently connected with contracting as a member of the firm of De Witt & Shobe, who give particular attention to river regulation work and who do contracting work protecting river banks. Mr. Shobe also acts as presiding judge of Osage county, having been appointed by the governor of Missouri to that office some time ago. He was born in Chamois, November 22, 1865, and is a son of Jonas and Lucy F. (Hancock) Shobe, both of whom were natives of Missouri.

Mr. Shobe of this review belongs to one of the old Missouri families, his paternal great-grandfather having entered land where the town of Chamois now stands, in 1818. He originally came from Virginia whither he later returned. In 1830 the grandfather of our subject brought his family to the place near Chamois and farmed there until his death, at the age of forty years. On this farm Jonas Shobe grew to manhood and there he was engaged in farming until his death in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Shobe were the parents of five children.

of whom the following have passed away: William L., Nora and Lulu. Those living are: Rudolph O., our subject; and Jacob, a railroad man of St. Louis.

Rudolph O. Shobe passed his boyhood on his father's farm and attended public school until he was graduated at the age of eighteen. He then worked for a short time as clerk in a store in Chamois, returning to the farm later on. He took charge of the place, which comprised one hundred and eighty acres, and operated it until 1904, when he sold out and took a position in the engineering department of the United States government, working on the Missouri river. For six years Mr. Shobe held this position, gaining valuable experience and becoming thoroughly acquainted with river engineering work. At the end of that time he engaged in contracting, forming the firm of De Witt & Shobe, and they are now engaged in protecting the banks along the river, having earned a high reputation for efficient work along that line. Mr. Shobe is also presiding judge of Osage county, this being the first appointment of Governor Major after he was inaugurated. Judge Shobe took the place of W. D. Townley, who resigned. Mr. Shobe was also one of the organizers of the People's Bank of Chamois. He is a prominent man in his community and has not only achieved individual success, but has been a factor in the development of his town and county.

On September 9, 1903, Rudolph O. Shobe married Miss Ella Rowena Mercer, a native of Chamois and a daughter of William R. and Mary V. (Cochran) Mercer. Her father has been engaged in the mercantile business in Chamois for over fifty years. He located there in 1858, while his wife removed to that city in 1860. In their family were two children, the brother of Mrs. Shobe being Guy, who has passed away. Mrs. Shobe died April 9, 1913.

Judge Shobe is a democrat, keeps thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day and is active in his party. For ten years he has been a member of the Christian church, in which he has been a deacon and assistant Sunday school superintendent. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite. He also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias, in the local lodge of which he has held all of the chairs, and the Modern Woodmen of America. There is much that is commendable in the life record of Rudolph O. Shobe, for he has attained an honorable position entirely through his own efforts, having begun his career in comparatively humble circumstances. All who know him speak highly of him and recognize in him a man of character, decision and determination.

OTTO J. KEUPER, D. D. S., M. D.

Dr. Otto J. Keuper is not only proficient in one profession but in two, giving his principal attention to his large practice as a dentist, although he is also medical examiner for a number of insurance companies and also assists now and then in surgical operations. He has other important interests, as he is at present acting as the president of the Peoples Bank of Chamois and as he owns considerable land.

Dr. Otto J. Keuper was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, December 15, 1864, and is a son of Hermann and Elizabeth (Wessing) Keuper, natives of Germany, who came to this country when they had reached their majority. The father made his way to New Orleans, where he followed different occupations. After arriving in Gasconade county he rented a farm there, raising tobacco on shares, and subsequently bought land, cultivating it for about a year. He then sold that farm and acquired title to one hundred and twenty acres three miles south of Hermann, where he reared his family and continued as an agriculturist until he moved into Hermann, living there retired until his death in 1899. His wife had preceded him to the great beyond in 1891. In their family were six children, as follows: Louisa, the widow of Fred Buente, of St. Louis, Missouri; Henry, an agriculturist of Johnson county; Annie, the wife of Nicholas Birk, of Hermann; Augusta, who married A. B. P. Wuendmiller, who lives on the old family homestead near Hermann; Elizabeth, deceased; and Dr. Otto J., of this review.

The last named grew up on his father's farm and attended the country schools until fourteen years of age. He then worked for one year for his brother Henry on the homestead, farming for the next three months for his brother-in-law and for the following thirteen for a neighbor. He then made his way to Morrison, where he was employed as a clerk in a mercantile establishment for a year and a half. At the end of that time he attended the University of Missouri for two terms, beginning his course in 1882, and then taught public school at Berger for three years. At the end of that period he took up the study of dentistry, attending the Western Dental College of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he was graduated in 1892. At the same time he studied medicine, but finished his dental course first. After having completed the latter study he located in Chamois and practiced for a while, but in the following year, 1893, matriculated in Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College, now the medical department of St. Louis University, and was graduated in the same year. Returning to Chamois, he practiced medicine, at the same time attending to his dental work. A year later, however, he relinquished medical practice and now gives most of his time to dentistry, although he is medical examiner for a number of insurance companies and occasionally assists in surgical operations. He has built up a large dental practice and patients come to him for miles around. He has a modernly equipped, handsome office and is considered one of the most skillful men in his line of work.

In 1901 Dr. Keuper bought, in partnership with another man, a tract of two hundred and fifty-six acres of land, which they at first leased out, cutting up the land into small farms. All of this property has now been sold to good advantage. The Doctor continued buying and selling land and at present owns a three hundred and thirty acre farm in Saline county, besides a small farm property in Osage county. He also holds title to business property in Chamois. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples Bank of Chamois and since its organization has been its president, bending his energies to executive control and being largely instrumental in making that bank the important financial institution which it is today. Dr. Keuper owns stock in various other enterprises in the state.

In 1894, Dr. Keuper married Mrs. Rhena Hull, the widow of Lafayette Hull, a native of Missouri and a daughter of A. A. Higbee, who was born in Ohio and is now a retired orchardist, making his home with our subject. To Dr. and

Mrs. Keuper three children have been born, of whom two died in infancy, while Margaret Helen, who is now twelve years of age, is attending school.

Politically Dr. Keuper is a democrat and has always been interested in the progress of his party, although he is not a politician in the generally accepted sense of the term. His interest in the cause of education, however, has induced him to accept a position on the school board of Chamois, of which he was president for some time. Fraternally he belongs to the blue lodge of Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he has held all of the offices. Dr. Keuper has in many ways contributed to the general welfare and has been an important factor in the growth and development of his county and city, standing high in professional circles and enjoying the esteem and confidence of the general public in a large degree.

THOMAS J. SMITH.

For thirty-five years Thomas J. Smith has been engaged in the practice of law in Butler, Bates county, Missouri, and not only has a large private clientage, but also represents important financial interests. He was born in Edmonson county, Kentucky, March 24, 1849, and is a son of Perry G. and Jemimah (Day) Smith. Both parents were born in Edmonson county, the father May 1, 1816, and the mother April 5, 1828. The father was a farmer by occupation and also followed the blacksmith's trade. Both he and his wife continued as residents of Kentucky, and he died in that state in October, 1890. His widow is now living within one mile of the place where she was born. Perry G. Smith was greatly esteemed in his community, serving for many years as a justice of the peace in Edmonson county. He and his wife had twelve children, of whom Thomas J. is the third in order of birth.

Thomas J. Smith received his fundamental education in the public schools, subsequently attending college at Glasgow, Kentucky. He remained with his parents until twenty-one years of age and then turned his attention to school teaching in his native county, later becoming deputy county clerk. During that time he read law, continuing as deputy clerk for about two years and then held the office by appointment for about one year. After being admitted to the bar he began the practice of law in Kentucky, remaining there until December, 1879, when he came to Butler, Missouri, where he has been continuously engaged in practice. The years have brought him prestige and prosperity. He has been connected with much important litigation before the local and higher courts and has proven himself a highly efficient lawyer. He is at present attorney for the Missouri State Bank and the Walton Trust Company, and is also representing other interests of equal importance. Mr. Smith is an extensive landowner in Bates county.

On the 24th of January, 1882, Thomas J. Smith married Miss Mary Allin, who was born in Washington county, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Dr. H. C. and Naomi (Pendleton) Allin. The father was born in Mercer county, Kentucky, February 10, 1825, and the mother in Washington county, that state, February 28, 1833. The former took up the practice of medicine about the time

that he reached his majority. He was very successful as a physician and continued in his profession in his native state, where he passed away. His widow survived and made her home with our subject until her death, which occurred in Butler. Mrs. Smith is the oldest of their three children. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith were born six children: Naomi T., the wife of Dr. Megraw, a dentist of Fayette, Missouri; Anna Day, the wife of De Witt C. Chastain, a successful lawyer of Butler; Gregory Allin, who died in 1888 at the age of one year; Pendleton, who is a graduate of the law department of Missouri University; Gardiner, who is in his fourth year at the University of Missouri, where he is taking a literary and law course; and Thomas J., Jr., who died in 1895 at the age of one year.

Mr. Smith is a democrat and thoroughly in accord with the aims of his party. He has always been interested in the progress of Butler and Bates counties and has given much time and thought to the general welfare. While yet a resident of Edmonson county, Kentucky, he served as county attorney and a number of years ago represented Butler as city attorney. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Baptist church and take an active part in its work. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons. He stands high in the profession and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the general public. His long and untarnished record in Butler redounds to his credit. He has always been considerate of the interests of others and has ever been ready to sacrifice private gain in order to promote the public weal.

R. W. SMART, M. D.

Dr. R. W. Smart, of Crane, Stone county, Missouri, excels in surgical work although he also acts as physician to many of the local families. His principal and most important endeavors are confined, however, to his private hospital, in which he treats many surgical cases. He was born in 1876 in Missouri and is a son of G. C. and Mary (Teague) Smart, both natives of that state, whose respective parents were born in Tennessee and became pioneer settlers of Missouri. The parents were among the first farmers of Christian county and for many years were well known in that locality. The mother died in 1899 and the father now resides in Linn, Washington, being numbered among the wheat kings of that district. Every year he harvests wheat from about fifteen hundred acres and is the heaviest producer of this cereal in his neighborhood, his ranch being located about forty miles northeast of Spokane, Washington. He and his wife had twelve children, of whom six sons and four daughters are now living, our subject being the eldest son in the family.

Dr. R. W. Smart received his preliminary education in Christian county and subsequently graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal school at Valparaiso, and also from the Northern School of Pharmacy of that city, receiving his degree from the latter in 1895. He continued to study there, however, and was graduated in two more courses in 1897. In that year he matriculated in the St. Louis Medical College and in 1901 received his M. D. degree. Not content with even this excellent education, he has since taken extensive post graduate

courses. In the spring of 1901 he engaged in practice in Marionville, where he remained until the next year, when he became chief surgeon for the Kenefick Hammond Construction Company during the construction of the White River Railroad, acting in that capacity for three years. At the end of that time he came to Crane, where he has since been located, specializing in surgery, although he has an extensive general practice. He established a private hospital, known as the Crane Valley Hospital, which he has utilized since 1913 for surgical cases only. He has kept in contact with the latest methods and discoveries in the world of medical science and surgery and is competent to perform exceedingly difficult operations. He is a man not only of deep knowledge but of confidence-inspiring personality, all of his patients feeling safe in his care. Along professional lines he is a member of the county, district and state medical societies.

In October, 1901, Dr. Smart married Miss Adele Stafford, of Marionville, who was born in Lawrence county and is a daughter of S. R. Stafford, one of the old-time business men of southwestern Missouri, known throughout a large portion of that part of the state. He now lives retired in Springfield, Missouri. Dr. and Mrs. Smart have two children: Virginia, born in July, 1905; and Robert W., Jr., whose birth occurred in 1907. Mrs. Smart is a worker in the Presbyterian church and interested in Sunday school endeavor, although she is not a member of that church.

Fraternally Dr. Smart is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. By the establishment of the Crane Valley Hospital he has given to Stone county a most valuable institution, which had been needed for a long time and which is appreciated by all those who have occasion to require his skill and attention. Dr. Smart has always supported worthy enterprises of a public character and has never been found lagging in movements which have for their purpose the material or moral development of humanity.

CHARLES ROBERT WALTERS.

Charles Robert Walters, deceased, was well known in journalistic circles as an able representative of the Missouri press, having been the owner of *The Mining Review* and *The Daily Review*, published at Rich Hill, for the thirty years preceding his death. He was a native son of Missouri, having been born in St. Louis, on Chouteau avenue, May 14, 1852. Shortly afterward his parents removed to Fort Madison, Iowa, which remained the family home, and where both are now buried.

The father, Daniel Walters, was of English and French parentage, having been born in Switzerland, at La Cheau du Fondx, on the French border. His youth was spent in Paris, until at the age of twenty-one he started to America and located in St. Louis, in 1848, after having visited the principal eastern and southern cities. Here he met and married Elizabeth Wiegold, a native of Heidelberg, Germany, who had emigrated to America with her parents shortly before they also settling in St. Louis. She was a lady of gentle breeding and possessed of a keen sense of humor, which quality her son inherited to a marked degree.



CHARLES R. WALTERS.

Daniel Walters was a man of fine mental attainments, especially as a linguist, having been for several years official interpreter at St. Louis for the Swiss, French and Germans, **with their mixed patois** and varied dialects. He had also a rare grace of manner, a trait so marked in the son.

Charles Robert Walters was the eldest of eight children. He acquired his education in the common schools of Fort Madison, spending summer vacations with an aunt in St. Louis. He also took a course in German in Fort Madison and was confirmed in the German Evangelical church there in early boyhood, this being the faith of his mother. He took some special work in French and subsequently took a commercial course in St. Louis, where he also attended night school.

His initiation into newspaper work was as a carrier, and he then served as "printer's devil" on the Fort Madison Plain Dealer. At the age of seventeen he went to St. Louis where he was employed on the Republican, the predecessor of the Republic, as a reporter. At this time he made the acquaintance of many newspaper men who achieved world-wide fame in journalistic circles. His ambition to acquire a paper of his own was gratified, when at the age of nineteen he became part owner and editor of a democratic newspaper in Holden, Johnson county, Missouri. This plant was moved to Houston, the county seat of Texas county, early in the year of 1873, where the Houston Democrat, a staunch democratic weekly, was founded. He conducted that paper for about five years. In the year 1875 he was appointed by Governor Hardin as an honorary member of the Board of Centennial Managers, to represent the state of Missouri at the Philadelphia Centennial.

A violent tornado which visited Houston completely demolished the newspaper plant, the editor barely escaping with his life. After a suspension of two months, however, publication was resumed. The following year he severed his connection with the Houston Democrat, and removed to Warrensburg, where he was associated with H. Martin Williams as publisher of the Warrensburg Weekly Press. His connection with this paper terminated very abruptly when the plant was completely destroyed by fire. He again went to Holden, where he was interested in a paper until his return to St. Louis in 1879. From that time he was employed on the old St. Louis Times, in the capacity of reporter, and by the Kellogg people, who were first located on First and Olive streets, and later on Walnut.

In the fall of 1880 he went to Rich Hill, which was a new town, where he was employed as foreman and literary editor on the Mining Review, a weekly paper just established by Thomas Irish. Four years later he became a full partner, taking over the entire business of the paper in 1886, when he also established the Daily Review, and continuing in the publication of these until his demise, which occurred on the 7th of July, 1914. Not only did Mr. Walters prove himself an able manager, but he was a forceful journalist who interestingly presented the local happenings in his paper, and his editorial policy was clear-cut and unequivocal, and by these means he exerted a great influence upon the public, promoting a number of valuable measures and directing the people's minds toward higher standards of citizenship.

On Christmas day of 1884, Mr. Walters was united in marriage to Miss Kate Fleming, who was born in Clay county, Missouri, and was a daughter of

Dr. J. H. and Frances (Cochran) Fleming. The father was a practicing physician, a staunch democrat and for some time mayor of Carl Junction. Both parents were natives of Kentucky, born near Flemingsburg, which was named for this family. They were of English and Scotch extraction.

Mr. and Mrs. Walters had two children. Lizette Frances is the wife of Daniel Churchill Davis, a mechanical and civil engineer in the employ of the Santa Fe Railroad and a teacher of apprentices. They reside at Newton, Kansas, and have two children, Katherine Elizabeth and Daniel Churchill. The other child of Mr. and Mrs. Walters was Daniel Fleming, who died September 27, 1912, at the age of twenty-four years. The demise of Mrs. Walters occurred February 10, 1891.

Mr. Walters was not a member of any particular church, but a thorough Christian gentleman, ever ready to give support to any Christian organization. His family are Presbyterians, and at the time of his death he was a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of Rich Hill.

Politically he was a democrat and served as city collector of Rich Hill for two terms, but declined numerous other political offers. Under Governor Dockery he was appointed to serve on the board of managers of State Asylum No. 3, being reappointed by Governor Folk. He was elected president of that board and acted in that capacity for several years, when his health compelled him to resign, having served in all thirteen years. He was also a member of the St. Louis World's Fair Commission in 1904. Fraternally Mr. Walters was a member of the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias and he served as treasurer in the latter organization for nine years.

Personally and through his paper he made many friends, who admired him for his strength of character and the sincerity of his opinions. Such success as came to him was well merited, for it was built upon honorable principles, unflagging industry and political righteousness. He was widely known for his many charitable deeds, although he seldom spoke of the aid which he was continually giving to some one in need. An old acquaintance said of him, "He was the best man I ever knew." Character is the only gauge by which the worth of an individual is measured, and judged by that standard, Colonel Walters was a most admirable man. He was able, honorable, reliable, and his many sterling traits endeared him to all who knew him. No newspaper man in this section of the state had more ardent friends or fewer enemies.

H. F. BIRDSEYE.

H. F. Birdseye is one of the most successful lawyers and real-estate dealers of Nevada. He is the only son of John T. and Mary U. (Manahan) Birdseye, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this work. Mr. Birdseye was born in Vernon county, Missouri, June 20, 1880, and after completing his fundamental education in the public schools of Nevada in 1898, entered the law department of the University of Missouri. He graduated in 1902 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Soon after receiving his degree he joined his father as a partner, succeeding J. B. Harris, who for a number of

years had been an associate of the elder Mr. Birdseye. H. F. Birdseye soon proved himself an able lawyer and a shrewd business man, the firm's affairs continually growing under his able direction. After his father's death he succeeded to the business, which is still conducted under the firm name of Birdseye & Son. It is the oldest real-estate firm in Nevada.

Mr. Birdseye is not only a wide-awake and prosperous business man but is active in the fraternal, social and civic life of Nevada. He also is interested in military affairs and in 1907-1908 served as captain in command of Company H, Second Missouri Regiment, National Guard. In 1909 he was appointed to Gen. H. C. Clark's staff, and he still holds that rank. Mr. Birdseye is very popular in fraternal circles, being a member of the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is deeply interested in the progress of his city and is ever ready to give his support to worthy enterprises of a public character.

• JOSHUA AUTUMNUS CHASE.

Joshua Autumnus Chase is an important factor in the financial life of his district, occupying the position of president of the Mountain Grove Bank of Mountain Grove, Missouri. He has not only become a leader in financial circles, but has greatly contributed to the growth and advancement of his town and by his activities has exerted a beneficial influence upon the community. Mr. Chase is a son of William P. and Laura Mills (Simonds) Chase and was born in Greenpoint, Long Island, New York, July 28, 1864. The Chase family is of old English-American origin, the founder in America being Aquila Chase, who was born in Chesham, England, in 1618 and was one of the first grantees and settlers in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1639. As is shown by the family tree, which is reproduced hereafter, Joshua A. Chase is the ninth in order of descent from this ancestor. From Aquila Chase were also descended Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of the United States supreme court, and Colonel Clement Spalding Chase, of Omaha, Nebraska.

The Chase family is an ancient English one, although the name was undoubtedly derived from the French word "causer" (to hurt). The ancestral seat of the family from which the American line is descended was at Chesham, Buckinghamshire, through which village runs the rapidly flowing river, the Chess, which gives its name to the place. The Chase arms are gules, four crosses patronce argent (two and two) on a canton azure, a lion passant or. The family traces its ancestry as follows:

- I. Thomas Chase, of Chesham, was descended from the ancient family there.
- II. John Chase, son of Thomas (I), was also of Chesham.
- III. Matthew Chase, son of John (II), was of Chesham. Married Elizabeth Bond, daughter of Richard Bond. Children: 1. Richard. 2. Francis. 3. John. 4. Thomas (x). 5. Matthew. 6. Ralph. 7. William. 8. Bridget.
- IV. Thomas, son of Matthew (III), of Hundrich, Chesham. Children: 1. John, bap. November 30, 1540. 2. Richard, bap. August 3, 1542 (x). 3. Agnes, bap. January 9, 1551. 4. William. 5. Christian.

- V. Richard, son of Thomas (IV), born Hundrich, Chesham, November, 1541, bap. August 3, 1542. Married April 16, 1564, Joan Bishop. Children born at Hundrich: 1. Robert. 2. Henry. 3. Lydia. 4. Ezekiah. 5. Dorcas. 6. Aquila, bap. August 14, 1580 (x). 7. Jason. 8. Thomas. 9. Abigail. 10. Mordecai.
- VI. Aquila, son of Richard (V). Children born at Hundrich: 1. Thomas. 2. Aquila., born 1618 (x).

(1) THE FIRST AMERICAN ANCESTOR.

- VII. Aquila was a mariner, probably employed by his uncle or brother Thomas. Was in 1626 part owner of the ship "John and Francis." He was of Hampton as early as 1640. Removed to Newbury in 1646, when he had four acres granted for a house lot and six acres of marsh, on condition that he go to sea and do service in the town with a boat for four years. He and his wife and David Wheeler were fined for gathering peas on the Sabbath but were admonished and the fine remitted September, 1646. He was a ship master. He died December 27, 1670. His will was dated September 19, 1670. He married Ann Wheeler, daughter of John Wheeler, and she married (a second time) June 14, 1672, Daniel Mussiloway. Children, eleven in all, one of whom, John the 7th, was born November 2, 1655. Married Elizabeth Bingham. One of the children, the 11th, was Moses, an ensign.

(2)

- VIII. John. Married (1) May 23, 1677, at Newbury, Elizabeth Bingham or Bingley. (2) December 21, 1687, Lydia Challis. Took the prescribed oath of allegiance in 1678. He was a soldier in King Philip's war and was under Captain Turner in Fall Fight, May 18, 1676. His will, dated October 22, 1730, states that John Chase was his son and mentions his grandson John, son of his son John, thereby disproving that John (3) Chase was the son of Ann Chase (2) made in the old genealogy.

Children of John and Elizabeth: 1. William. 2. John.

Children of John and Lydia Challis: 3. Phillip. 4. Charles, born January 2, 1689-90. Married July 15, 1714, Hepsibah Carr. (Seven other children mentioned.)

Hepsibah Carr (daughter of James Carr, of Newbury, born April 28, 1650).

Son of George Carr, of Salisbury, died 1682, and Mary Sears, born October 30, 1657; married November 14, 1677. Mary, daughter of Thomas Sears, of Newbury, married December 11, 1656. Mary Hilton, died May 16, 1661. Inventory filed November 26, 1661, by William Moody—13. Brother of Alex. Sears, of Salem.

I. George Carr was born in England and came over in the Mayflower in 1620 as ship's carpenter. He married a Davenport. He settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts, and died there in 1682. His son,

II. James, was born April 28, 1650. He married November 14, 1677, Mary Sears, and settled in Newbury, Massachusetts. Their daughter,

III. Hepsibah, was born in Newbury, and married there Charles Chase, July 15, 1714.

(3)

IX. Charles Chase, born January 2, 1690, married July 15, 1714, Hepsibah Carr.

(4)

X. Paul Chase married Sarah Pike.

(5)

XI. Joseph, married Judith Cooper. 2. Sarah Doolittle. 3. —.

(6)

XII. Silas William Cooper Chase, married Mary Simonds.

(7)

XIII. Autumnus Simonds Chase married Mary Ann Peterson.

(8)

XIV. William Peterson Chase, born July 11, 1832. Died May 7, 1877. Married Laura Mills Simonds, July 4, 1858. Children: Two died in infancy. Eleanor A., married Joseph Ferree. Pamela J., married John B. Beighley. Joshua A., born July 28, 1864, married October 8, 1888, Charity Willson, daughter of James Willson, of Bath-on-Hudson, born in Leeds, England. Henry B. Chase, married Lucy Greenleese. Sarah A. Chase. Annie L. Chase. William P. Chase, born October, 1876, died August, 1901. Married Lela Davis, 1899.

(9)

XV. Joshua Autumnus Chase, born July 28, 1864. Children: Lucile Laura, married Irvine L. Miller, of Washington, D. C.; William James; and Evan Willson.

Jonathan Simonds, the paternal grandfather of Laura Mills (Simonds) Chase, the mother of our subject, was born in Woburn, Massachusetts, November 8, 1750. He served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution from 1775 until 1779 and was in service at the battle of Lexington. He attained the rank of corporal and part of the time was in the Second Middlesex County Regiment under Colonel David Green. He was a great-grandson of William Simonds, founder of the family in America and of the town of Woburn, Massachusetts.

Joshua A. Chase acquired his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, Ripley, Ohio, and Ellsworth, Kansas, his mother having removed to the Sunflower state after the death of her husband, joining her husband's brother, Captain Chase, who was already located there. He was prominent in his community and for several years served as probate judge. In 1882 Joshua A. Chase entered the employ of Arthur Larkin, pioneer merchant, hotel-keeper and ranchman of Ellsworth. He first worked on Mr. Larkin's ranch, later became his bookkeeper and confidential man and remained in his employ about six years. In 1888 he resigned his position in order to accept the cashiership of the Mountain Grove Bank, a private institution, which was then being organized by J. W. Powers, a banker of Springfield, Missouri, who had formerly resided in Ellsworth. In 1890 it became a state bank, the capital stock being placed at fifteen thousand dollars at the time of the organization. Under the able managership of Mr. Chase the bank's business increased rapidly, necessitating in 1895 an increase in stock to twenty thousand dollars. In 1904 the capital stock was

raised to thirty thousand dollars and in 1909 to fifty thousand dollars. The surplus fund is ten thousand dollars, the undivided profits amount to twenty-six hundred dollars and the deposits are in excess of a quarter of a million. Since the organization of the institution as a state bank Mr. Chase has been a dominant factor in directing its policy. In 1904 he was elected president and has ever since remained in that capacity. He is shrewd, able, farseeing, cautious, yet progressive. He is ever alert in watching for opportunities to increase the influence and prestige of the institution and to open for it new fields of endeavor. At the same time he is careful in the investment of funds, selecting only the highest class of securities in order to give his stockholders and depositors the utmost safety. However, as regards new commercial and industrial enterprises, he is ever ready to extend credit to worthy applicants if sufficient security can be furnished and the honesty and good-will of the applicants are evident. Thus Mr. Chase has been a factor in the development and growth of the city, having actively participated in its commercial life to the extent of assisting many to establish themselves in business or helping them through stormy periods of their business career if they were worthy of aid. The Mountain Grove Bank is the oldest in Wright county. It occupies one of the most substantially built, best equipped and most handsome banking offices in the small cities in the state, the structure having been erected in 1914 at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Chase is interested in a number of other important enterprises. He was one of the organizers and is treasurer of the Mountain Grove Creamery Company, one of the foremost establishments of its kind in the state. In 1913 it marketed butter to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He also was one of the organizers of the Mountain Grove Ice & Electric Company and is its treasurer, his wide commercial and financial experience being of great value in the management of the enterprise.

On October 8, 1888, at Ellsworth, Kansas, Mr. Chase married Miss Charity Willson, a daughter of James Willson, of Bath-on-Hudson (now Rensselaer), New York. They have three children: Lucile Laura, who was born December 26, 1890, was educated in the Mountain Grove schools, the Randolph-Macon School, at Lynchburg, Virginia, the Ward Seminary at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Chevy Chase Seminary of the District of Columbia. She is a member of the Washington Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. In September, 1913, she married Irvine L. Miller, of Washington, D. C. William James Chase, the second in order of birth, was born March 4, 1894. He is a student in the literary department of the William Jewell College, in the class of 1916. Evan Willson Chase, born March 19, 1897, is a student in the Business High School at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Chase is a devout member of the Baptist church, active in its affairs and interested in its charity work. She is a recognized leader in society, a cultured, well read woman of refined tastes, and belongs to the Fortnightly and Thimble Clubs.

Mr. Chase is a republican. For several years he served as a member of the school board, effecting valuable results in bettering the educational system, and also was for a number of years a member of the town council. He is conversant with the questions and issues of the day, is widely read and takes a deep interest in all the problems that are met in the life of the individual and the nation. In Mountain Grove he is a leader in commercial, social and religious affairs. He

is a prominent Mason, being a member of Mountain Grove Lodge, No. 158, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Zabud Council, R. & S. M., of Springfield; Mountain Grove Commandery, No. 150, K. T.; Missouri Consistory, No. 1, M. R. S., St. Louis; and the Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield. He also belongs to the Eastern Star and is a past chancellor of Gem City Lodge, No. 269, K. P. Like his wife, he is a member of the Baptist church, in which he serves as deacon, and is particularly interested in Sunday school work, acting as superintendent. Professionally Mr. Chase stands high among the bankers of his state, among whom he has hosts of friends. He makes it a point to regularly attend the annual meetings of the Missouri State Bankers and the American Bankers Association. He finds recreation in travel, enriching his knowledge in that way and returning to his tasks with renewed vigor. Unassuming and modest, he accomplishes much in a quiet way. He is a Christian gentleman who finds his greatest happiness at his own hearthstone and one who has a kindly feeling toward his fellowmen and has brought sunshine into the lives of many in the hour of darkness and distress.

CHARLES HOLLAND.

Charles Holland, of Springfield, is one of the best known stockmen of his part of the state, importing and raising horses and being also engaged in the dairy business. In 1912 he established the Holland Farms Dairy, a modern institution which supplies a large territory and which is renowned for the efficient way in which it is managed and the sanitary devices which are employed in order to protect its customers. Mr. Holland was born in Springfield, November 9, 1879, and is a son of Telemachus Blondewell Holland. He attended the public schools of his native city and Drury College and later studied in Webb College at Bellbuckle, Tennessee. Leaving the latter school in 1895 he returned to Springfield and in 1901 was made vice president of the Holland Banking Company, continuing in that capacity until 1907, gaining wide commercial and financial experience. In that year he turned his attention to importing horses and also to raising horses. He has ever since been engaged along that line, and in 1912 also established the Holland Farms Dairy, which is considered one of the finest and best in southwestern Missouri. Mr. Holland is an up-to-date American business man, typical of these progressive times, and has made a success in life because he has a great capacity for detail and does not consider the smallest circumstance too unimportant to be worthy of attention. He has installed the most modern machinery and follows methods approved by science.

On April 18, 1900, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Holland married Miss Louise Massey, a daughter of Frank R. Massey, and to this union have been born four children: Collie B., Charles, Jr., R. Massey and Richard H. Politically Mr. Holland is unprejudiced as regards party lines. He believes in giving the office to the best man available and votes according to the ability and character of the candidate. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar, Shriner and thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Springfield, Country and James River Clubs and the Young

Men's Business Club, and in the last named organization he always stands for new measures which are undertaken with the idea of increasing the commercial importance of Springfield. He is a useful, valuable, public-spirited citizen, and has many friends in his city who esteem him for what he is and for what he has achieved in life.

ADAM D. BLOMEYER, M. D.

For an extended period Dr. Adam D. Blomeyer was actively and successfully engaged in the practice of medicine in Cape Girardeau but in 1914 retired from active practice and is now concentrating his energies upon the management of his business affairs that are the outgrowth of his investments. He was born in St. Francois county, Missouri, in 1865, a son of Henry and Henrietta Blomeyer, who were natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. They came to the United States in 1840 and first settled at Hanging Rock, Ohio. Five years later they arrived in this state, establishing their home in St. Francois county, where the father purchased a tract of wild land on the St. Francois river, on which not a furrow had been turned nor an improvement made. He cleared away the timber, built a log house and continued the cultivation of the fields year after year until 1895, when his life's labors were ended in death. When the parents crossed the Atlantic they brought with them the one child born to them in Germany. Two others were added to the family in Ohio and five others opened their eyes to the light of day in the little log cabin home in Missouri. Of this family of eight children six are yet living: Mrs. Amelia Miller, who is a resident of Farmington, Missouri; George W., whose home is in Zalma, this state; Louis W., also of Farmington; Edward F., who is living in Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Mrs. Emma Zimmer, of Charleston, Missouri.

The other member of the family is Dr. Adam D. Blomeyer, who at the usual age began his education in the public schools of his native county. Leaving the farm at the age of eighteen he went to St. Louis and took a course in telegraphy in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. For five years he was an operator on the Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain Railroad and later was with the Western Union Company. Then, taking cognizance of the many avenues ever open, he ultimately decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work. With that end in view he entered the St. Louis University, in which he completed a medical course and was graduated with the class of 1891. He immediately located for practice in Cape Girardeau, where he continuously followed his profession until 1914. At the present time, however, he is giving his time largely to the management of his property interests. He and his wife are the owners of a farm a half mile from the city limits of Cape Girardeau and comprising sixty acres, and also a forest farm of a half section five miles from the town. They also own a fine residence and business property in Cape Girardeau and are the owners of a large ice and coal yard which is leased to other parties, who operate same at the present time. He was originally proprietor of two drug stores and at all times has manifested keen discernment and sound judgment in the control of his business interests aside from his profession. In the practice of medicine, too,



DR. ADAM D. BLOMEYER.



he has made continuous advancement and for ten years he was chief surgeon for the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railway Company and was chief of staff at St. Francis Hospital at Cape Girardeau. He was also for two years division surgeon for the Frisco system, for two years was chief physician of the V. V. Gland Extract Company of Kansas City, Missouri, and for three terms, or six years, he served as coroner of Cape Girardeau county. His life is uniformly conceded to be one of great usefulness and value to the community in which he lives. His labors have been followed by practical results of far-reaching importance. When he was made chief of staff of St. Francis Hospital the old hospital property was to be sold or abandoned, but as chief surgeon for the Houck roads Dr. Blomeyer sent all the railroad patients and many private patients there and for ten years operated in a bedroom on an old drop-leaf kitchen table under difficulties and economic facilities such as perhaps never hindered the efforts of any other chief surgeon of a railroad system. But his economical service and management led to the development of a business which later necessitated an addition to the old building and on the completion of this addition the only operating room the institution ever had was equipped with a modern operating table and outfit free of charge to the hospital by Newman Erb, president of the St. Louis, Memphis & Southeastern Railway, through the influence of Dr. Blomeyer. After two years as division surgeon for the Frisco system Dr. Blomeyer's health failed and he resigned all appointments and retired temporarily from the practice of his profession in order to recuperate. No one can deny that his ten years of untiring service for St. Francis Hospital made possible the erection in 1914 of the magnificent new hospital which is today the pride of the Cape. It was after three years of experimental investigation of the new treatment by the animal gland extract method that Dr. Blomeyer introduced this treatment into Cape Girardeau and southeastern Missouri. He is a member of the Southeastern Missouri Medical Society, which has honored him with the presidency, and he likewise belongs to the Missouri State and the American Medical Associations. He served on the city board of health of Cape Girardeau and during his incumbency in that office wrote the city sanitary ordinance, which is still in force.

It was Dr. Blomeyer who brought the first automobile to southeastern Missouri, becoming owner of his car in September, 1902. At that time he sued the toll road company to compel them to allow him to ride on the toll road with an automobile from Cape Girardeau to Jackson, the county seat. The result of this suit was that the toll road was made a free road a year later. This abolished toll charges of thousands of dollars each year which the people had paid for over thirty years to a private toll road. This was a public service which today benefits every one in Cape Girardeau and the county and means a continuous daily saving for all the people.

In 1912 Dr. Blomeyer was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Hauenschild, who was born in Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and is a daughter of Henry and Mary Hauenschild, who were born, reared and married in Germany and came to the United States in 1858, at which time they took up their abode in Cape Girardeau county. The father learned the cabinet-maker's trade in early life and followed that pursuit for a time but afterward took up architecture and continued in active connection with that profession until his death, which occurred

in 1884. His widow is still living at the age of seventy-seven years. In their family were five children: Henry C., who was president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank and conducted a coal and ice business in Cape Girardeau to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910; Clara M., who is living in Oakland, California; Mrs. Blomeyer, and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Blomeyer acquired her education in Cape Girardeau and is a graduate of the State Normal. She owns a farm and city property, including one of the fine homes of Cape Girardeau.

In a review of the record of Dr. Blomeyer it is seen that his life has been one of great usefulness and activity. Several years ago he took up the cause of the public-school children of Cape Girardeau, one of whom had appealed to him to help her in the study of a text-book on physiology, in which she was commanded by her teacher to make a grade or fail of promotion, and as a perusal of the book convinced him that it was not a fit text-book for children in the public schools, he appeared before the board of education with the book and protested against its use in the schools of his city. The board gave the matter prompt attention and after hearing Dr. Blomeyer's explanation and his reasons for requesting that his protests be considered, ordered the principal of the schools to exclude the book as unfit for and beyond the ability of public-school study. He brought to Cape Girardeau and administered the first diphtheria antitoxin used in southeastern Missouri. He was connected with the board of examiners for pensions for a number of years; served as city physician and was favored with many other minor appointments, professional and otherwise. He was recently commissioned a notary public. He has an interest in a daily newspaper and holds the position of editorial writer, but on account of much other business he is unable to do active service on the staff. Dr. Blomeyer is a member of the Methodist church and his wife belongs to the Christian Science church. They have a wide acquaintance and enjoy the high esteem of all who know them.

GEORGE E. CURTIS.

George E. Curtis, of Galena, Missouri, is the efficient circuit clerk and recorder of Stone county. He also owns three hundred and fifty-six acres of fine land and for a number of years has been engaged in merchandising. He was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, in 1869, and is a son of Aaron S. and Caldonia Curtis, natives of Tennessee, who came to Missouri with their respective parents. The family settled in Lawrence county, where Aaron S. Curtis took up farming, following that occupation until his death. His wife died in 1879 and he subsequently married again, raising a family of thirteen children, born of the two unions. George E. Curtis of this review is the oldest child of the first marriage. His father died in 1906.

Our subject received his education in the public schools of Lawrence county and in 1895 began to farm independently in Stone county, having ever since followed that occupation, conducting at the same time a mercantile business at Ponce de Leon Springs, Missouri. He has always been a leader in agricultural

matters and by carefully looking after his interests has made his farm one of the most profitable in his neighborhood. His business is also in a good condition and he derives therefrom a gratifying income. In 1910 he was elected circuit clerk and recorder and is now serving in both capacities, ably discharging his duties. He was chosen on the democratic ticket. For thirteen years he served as postmaster of Ponce de Leon Springs and all who came in contact with him still recall his courtesy. He still owns two farms, consisting of three hundred and fifty-six acres of well improved land, and also holds title to the residence where he lives. He is a stockholder in the Bank of Galena, of which he served as vice president for a number of years.

In 1898 Mr. Curtis married Miss Vina E. Dennis, who was born in Tennessee and came with her parents to this state when about six years of age. She is a daughter of Gilbert Dennis, who resides in Christian county, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis have become the parents of two children, of whom the elder, Holland, is deceased, the younger being Norine, who was born in 1905. Mr. Curtis is a democrat and loyal to his party, while fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has many friends in Stone county, all of whom esteem him as a faithful and trustworthy official and one who is ever ready to make personal sacrifices in order to benefit the public welfare.

J. RICHARD GARSTANG.

J. Richard Garstang, a successful lawyer of Chamois, Osage county, Missouri, is entitled to great credit for what he has achieved in life. Not only has he made his way to success independently and paid for his own education, but at the same time he contributed to the support of his family. Overcoming obstacles and adversity, he stands today among the representative and successful men of his community. At various times he has held public office, discharging his duties conscientiously and with due regard for the interests of the people.

Mr. Garstang was born in Osage county, near Linn, April 11, 1874, and is a son of John R. and Mary E. (Mahon) Garstang, the former a native of England and the latter of Missouri. The father came to Osage county in 1868 and settled on land near Chamois. He was a painter by trade and followed both painting and farming for many years. He now lives retired in Los Angeles, California, at the age of seventy-nine years and his wife also survives. Their family numbers six children: Guy, who farms the old homestead; Gertrude, who has business interests in St. Louis, where she resides; Mildred, a resident of Los Angeles, California; J. Richard, of this review; Marjorie, also a resident of Los Angeles; and William Roscoe, a marble worker of Los Angeles.

J. Richard Garstang passed his boyhood upon his father's farm, attending the neighboring schools until fifteen years of age. He then entered the high school, in which institution he studied for four years. Having completed his education, he took up school teaching in his county and followed that profession in all for about sixteen years. During part of that time, however, he worked on his father's farm and was also engaged in the marble business. At the same time he studied law and was admitted to practice in the state courts in 1903.

His legal training was received in the Benton College of Law in St. Louis. He has paid his own way ever since he left the public schools and when he was attending law school he had to contribute to the support of the family at home. In order to realize his ambition he would work for a year and attend night school for a year, continuing in that way until he was graduated. He at first practiced law with James A. Finch for a short time and then was in St. Louis for three years. Returning to Chamois, he opened an office in 1905 and has since enjoyed a gratifying practice. Mr. Garstang is a conscientious attorney and his faithfulness to the interests of his clients is proverbial. He has handled some important cases and has done effective work before court and jury, while his services as counsel and adviser are also frequently sought. In 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Osage county for one term, discharging his duties vigorously, intelligently and to the great satisfaction of all concerned. He was city attorney of Chamois for seven years and since 1905 has been either town collector or town clerk. Mr. Garstang was one of the organizers of the Chamois Milling Company and arranged the legal proceedings necessary for incorporating this enterprise. He was the first subscriber for the new stock and largely through his initiative secured for Chamois a valuable industry. He also holds title to valuable lands in Osage county and Arkansas. He was one of the promoters and attorney for the light and power company of Chamois, doing the legal work without compensation. He attended to all legal work incidental to the southern route of the state highway and was quite a factor in establishing the same.

On August 5, 1903, Mr. Garstang married Miss Leona Ernstmeyer, a native of Chamois and a daughter of Judge Henry and Albertine Ernstmeyer. Her father, who was for forty-five years justice of the peace and county judge of Osage county, is deceased, but her mother is living and still resides in Chamois. Mr. and Mrs. Garstang have five children: Marion, Alma, Waldon S., Janet and Carmen, aged respectively ten, eight, six, three and one year.

Mr. Garstang is a republican and has always worked hard for the success of his party. He is thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day and particularly familiar with local conditions. He welcomes every opportunity to promote the advancement of his section and has taken an important part in its growth. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, serves as one of its stewards and is active in Sunday school and lodge work, being worshipful master of the local lodge of Masons. All who know him are agreed as to his high qualities of character and those who enjoy his closest acquaintance respect in him a useful, patriotic and public-spirited man.

WILLIAM H. CROWDER.

For many years William H. Crowder has been an influential factor in the development of Branson, Taney county. He has been interested in stock-raising and has also been connected with numerous commercial enterprises, in which he still retains an interest, serving at present as cashier of the Bank of Branson and proving himself a farsighted financier. He was born in Pike county, Illinois,

June 1, 1861, and is a son of Frank and Eliza (Combs) Crowder, the father a native of Illinois and the mother of Indiana. The family of the former originally lived in Kentucky, but the mother's resided in Indiana for many years. The father was a prosperous agriculturist and a prominent man in his community. He now lives with his daughter, Mrs. Jennie Willard, in Pike county, Illinois, his wife having passed away in 1886. In their family were three children: William H., of this review; James S., a successful merchant of Pearl, Illinois; and Jennie, the wife of John Willard, who is engaged in farming near Pearl, Pike county, Illinois.

William H. Crowder was reared on his father's farm in the Prairie state and attended the country schools of the neighborhood until eighteen years of age, when he matriculated in the County Normal, receiving a teacher's certificate. He then taught for five years in Pike county, at the end of which time he accepted a position in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for a time. In the fall of 1884 he came to Taney county and taught school near Branson for four years. He then rented a farm of two hundred acres, cultivating his land for five years, and then turned his attention to the stock business, in which he was very successful although he began in a very small way, and it may be of interest to state in this connection that the first tax which he paid in Taney county amounted to thirty-five cents. He continued as a stock-raiser and dealer for about twelve years, his interests expanding as the years passed until he became known as one of the foremost stockmen of his section. In 1898 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, devoting his time to general farming and stock-raising, and there he resided until 1907. In that year he assisted in organizing the Bank of Branson, of which he became a director, and for two years served as vice president. In 1909 he was elected cashier and has since held that position. He is an able financier and follows a policy which has made his bank one of the most stable institutions in the county. His advice is frequently sought in regard to investments and is always freely and cheerfully given. He has made many friends since he accepted the position of cashier and his personality is no small factor in the successful operation of the bank. Mr. Crowder also owns business and residence property in Branson. He was one of the organizers of the Branson Supply Company, of which he served as manager for one and one-half years, putting the business upon a profitable basis. He also was one of the moving spirits in locating the fifteen thousand dollar ice plant in Branson.

On December 31, 1886, Mr. Crowder married Miss Eva T. Compton, a native of Tennessee, who was reared in Missouri. She is a daughter of John P. and Mary F. (Vass) Compton, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The father is a physician and has practiced for forty years in Taney county, his residence now being in Branson. He is one of the oldest inhabitants of the county, being now in his ninetieth year, and he is yet attending, to some extent, to his practice. To him and his wife were born the following children: Thomas F., of Marionville, Missouri, who is a large landowner and is successfully engaged in the fruit business, and who has served as judge of Lawrence county; Mattie, the wife of Rufus Barker, an agriculturist of Branson; Susan, who married George Vestel, of Texas; John P., Jr., an agriculturist of Oklahoma; Bettie, the deceased wife of D. D. Howard, a real-estate man of Marionville, Missouri;

A. A., a contractor and builder of Springfield; George W., who is engaged in the same business in that city; and Eva T., the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Crowder have become the parents of the following children: Roy S., who is employed in the postoffice department of the house of representatives in Washington, D. C.; Byron R., a barber in Branson, who is married and has one child; Loren E., residing at home, who is in the employ of the Branson Hardware Company; and Lloyd and Gladys, attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Crowder reside in one of the most handsome homes in Branson, where they frequently entertain their many friends. Mrs. Crowder is a member of the Presbyterian church and active in its work, while her husband is connected with the Masons. He is very fond of reading and is well informed upon the questions and issues of the day. He takes a particular interest in the development of his community and county, to which he has made invaluable contributions. He is a democrat and loyal to his party. Mr. Crowder is an untiring worker and it may be said that he finds recreation in activity. He has not had a vacation for seven and a half years, feeling that his presence at the bank is so much needed that he cannot permit himself to be absent for any length of time.

CAPTAIN HENRY ERNEST WARREN.

Captain Henry Ernest Warren, one of the most successful merchants and best known citizens of Richland, Missouri, is a man of seemingly inexhaustible activity and along many lines of endeavor has done much good. He was formerly president of the board of managers of the Federal Soldiers Home of St. James, being himself a veteran of the Civil war, and also is vice president of the Pulaski County Bank of Richland. A descendant of an old colonial family, he was born on a farm near Newmarket, Jefferson county, Tennessee, June 29, 1844, a son of Charles W. and Susan (Armstrong) Warren. He is a great-grandnephew of General Joseph Warren, who was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill in the war of the Revolution. His great-grandfather, a brother of the General, was a captain in the Continental lines and served under General Washington. He later settled in Virginia and his son, Charles W. Warren, grandfather of our subject, was born in the Old Dominion. The latter came a pioneer settler of Jefferson county, Tennessee, the town of Warrensburg being named in his honor. In early life he was a merchant but after his removal to Blount county he engaged in farming and also ministered to the people as a circuit rider of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles W. Warren, father of our subject, was born in Blount county, Tennessee, October 7, 1809. He was brought up as a farmer and obtained his education in the primitive schools of his native state. In 1866 he came to Missouri, taking up a homestead near the present town of Richland. He cleared and improved his land and devoted his energy to its cultivation until his death in 1892. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and by political persuasion a democrat. He married Susan Armstrong, who was born in Greene county, Tennessee, in 1809, and who died in 1878. To them were born three children: Henry E., our subject; Mary J., the wife of Robert C.

Parrott, a farmer of Granger county, Tennessee; and Jacob A., a real-estate dealer of Webster, Missouri.

Henry Ernest Warren was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education in the country schools and Holston Seminary at Newmarket, Tennessee. In 1863 he enlisted as a private in the Federal army, joining the Ninth Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, and he was promoted quartermaster sergeant in 1863. In 1864 he was made sergeant major, was afterward commissioned first lieutenant and was mustered out as captain in 1865. He participated in the battles of Little Piney Mills, Morristown and Greenville, Tennessee, and with Stoneman's cavalry was in the southwest Virginia campaign.

On the removal of his parents to Missouri in 1866 Captain Warren secured a position as deputy circuit clerk of Pulaski county, serving about one year, and then he became a clerk in a general store. In 1869 he established a mercantile store at Richland, which he has successfully conducted ever since, having now been in business for about forty-five years. He is conceded to be the leading merchant in Pulaski county, handling a stock of dry goods, carpets, crockery, groceries, clothing, furnishings and shoes. His business is housed in a brick building and the store is equipped with modern fixtures. His stock is complete and up-to-date and one of the largest between St. Louis and Springfield, in any place situated on the Frisco railroad. Captain Warren is thoroughly acquainted with the best business methods and by determination, industry, honesty and close application has built up an establishment which is a credit to his ability and to Richland. He is up-to-date and progressive and readily adopts the latest methods in order to give satisfaction to his many customers who come from a wide territory. He is always obliging and has trained his employes to be polite and kind to those who patronize him. His goods are of good quality and he contents himself with a fair profit, so that no advantage can be gained by going to the large cities to trade. By building up such an extensive business he has contributed to the growth of Richland, as much money is brought to the city by means of his store, which circulates in the town and increases its prosperity. Moreover, he is a large property owner and at present serves as vice president of the Pulaski County Bank of Richland, of which he was one of the organizers.

Captain Warren was married March 4, 1869, to Miss Charlotte R. Gibson, a daughter of Judge Samuel Gibson, of Camden county, Missouri. She died in 1889, leaving six children. Etta A. is the wife of Joseph Armstrong, a journalist of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Charles W., who is associated with his father in the mercantile business, married Florence Brock, a daughter of David Brock, of Richland, and a niece of Major Brock now retired, of Macon, Missouri, statistician under President Harrison. Marie is the wife of Harry L. Dodd, a traveling salesman of Enid, Oklahoma. Henry E., Jr., cashier and bookkeeper in the Warren store at Richland, married Florence Lingsweiler, a daughter of Edward Lingsweiler, president of the Pulaski County Bank of Richland. Monta is the wife of Charles Mahew, a wealthy real-estate operator of Enid, Oklahoma. Vina married Robert S. Yost of the Garden Advertising Company of St. Louis. In May, 1890, Captain Warren married Miss Minnie L. Tyree, a daughter of James I. Tyree, M. D., of Cartersville, Missouri. To this union was born one daughter, Mabel E., who is a student of the Emerson School of Elocution at Boston, Massachusetts. The family have taken a leading part in the society of

their city and are highly appreciated at any social gathering. They entertain frequently and participate in charity, club and church work.

Politically Captain Warren is a democrat and has always been influential in the local councils of his party. In 1886 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and served with distinction, making his influence felt in the committee rooms and addressing the house from the floor on several important occasions. He was chairman of the committee on enrolled bills of the thirty-fourth general assembly and was particularly interested and actively concerned in railway legislation. He has served as mayor of Richland, giving to the city an administration productive of many beneficial results. He is a member of the school board and has also served on the board of aldermen. In 1892 he was a delegate from the eighth congressional district to the democratic national convention of St. Louis, which nominated Cleveland. Since 1874 he has attended every state convention as a delegate and has served several years as chairman of the democratic committee of the twenty-seventh senatorial district of Missouri. He has served for twelve years as a member of the board of managers of the Federal Soldiers Home at St. James, Missouri, and has been president of the board. Fraternally he is a member of Richland Lodge, No. 382, A. F. & A. M., and of the Loyal Legion. He is a successful business man, proud of his Civil war record, and well may he be, for he has proven in times of peace and war his usefulness as a citizen and his loyalty to the flag. He is a promoter of educational matters as regards the Richland schools and his township as well. Respected and honored he has attained a position in life to which his characteristics and ability entitle him. He is held in high esteem by old and young, rich and poor, and his career should serve as an incentive to the young and as an example, for it shows that success can be won along strictly honorable lines and that substantial position and even wealth may be won simultaneously with honor and the respect and esteem of those who are the worthiest of our citizens.

HARRY E. ALEXANDER.

Harry E. Alexander, having won the LL. B. degree in 1902, entered upon the practice of law in Cape Girardeau in 1903 and has since followed his profession there, being now accorded a gratifying clientage, which is the tangible evidence of his ability in handling his cases. He was born in Fruitland, Cape Girardeau county, February 3, 1880, a son of Oliver and Lilly (Woods) Alexander, who were likewise natives of this state. Their parents, however, came from North Carolina in 1831, settling in Cape Girardeau county. Oliver Alexander was a farmer by occupation, devoting his active life to the tilling of the soil. At the present time, however, he is living retired, he and his wife occupying a pleasant home in Fruitland, where they enjoy a well earned rest from labor, their former success supplying them with many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. Their family numbered two sons and a daughter, of whom Harry E. is the eldest. The brother, Edward E., is an attorney of Blytheville, Arkansas, and a member of the legislature of that state. The daughter, Mary L.,

is the wife of Leslie V. Davis, who is engaged in soil survey work with the department of agriculture and is stationed at Fort Madison, Iowa.

As a farm boy Harry E. Alexander was reared, early beginning work in the fields. He attended the public schools near his father's home until he reached the age of thirteen years, afterward becoming a pupil in the high school at Fruitland and still later the State Normal School in Cape Girardeau. Thus, with a broad literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning, he took up the study of law in the Missouri State University at Columbia and still later attended the University of Texas, from which he was graduated on the completion of the law course in 1902, with the degree of LL. B. Returning to his native state, he settled in Cape Girardeau and the following year opened a law office. He began practice alone and has so continued save for a period of four years, when he followed his profession in partnership with Senator Thomas F. Lane. He has made an excellent record through his work in the courts. He is a clear thinker, a logical reasoner, strong in his argument and exact in his deductions. He served for two terms as police judge of Cape Girardeau and for two terms as county prosecuting attorney. He now occupies a pleasant office in the Houck building at the corner of Main street and Broadway in Cape Girardeau.

On the 8th of October, 1905, Mr. Alexander was married to Miss Myrtle Jackson, a native of Bloomfield, Stoddard county, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. Robert J. and Mary Ann (Crites) Jackson, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of this state. Mrs. Jackson is still living but the Doctor, who devoted his life to the practice of medicine, has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have a family of two daughters and a son: Genevieve, eight years of age; William E., aged four; and Mary Lillian, one year old.

The family occupy an attractive home in Cape Girardeau and Mr. Alexander also owns farm land. He and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church and in politics he is a loyal democrat. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the last named was for two terms worthy president of the local organization. He hunts and fishes, is fond of travel and motoring, and his interest in the track is indicated in the fact that he at one time owned two race horses. Such has been the nature of his recreations, but his interests of this character have never been allowed to interfere with his professional duties, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial. He enters the courtroom well prepared for defense as well as for attack and has proven his strength in many forensic combats.

J. S. HOLLOWAY.

J. S. Holloway has since 1906 filled the important position of cashier of the Koshkonong State Bank of Koshkonong, Missouri, and is in a large measure responsible for the splendid condition of that institution. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, June 11, 1858, a son of Gregory M. and Jane S. Holloway, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The father was

brought to this state when but three years of age, the family home being established in Jackson county, where he lived for fifty-two years. He saw much of pioneer conditions in that county and aided in its development. After reaching mature years he devoted his time to stock-raising and farming but has now for twenty-five years lived retired, enjoying well merited ease. His wife is also living and has reached the age of seventy-six years. They are the parents of four sons, of whom the subject of this review and Ned G. are the only survivors. The latter lives in the vicinity of Enid, Oklahoma.

J. S. Holloway acquired his education in Jackson county, Missouri, and in Liberty, this state. He subsequently taught school for a few years and then bought the Cass County Leader, which was published at Belton, Missouri, and continued as its editor and proprietor for two years, after which he sold the paper. He then removed to Howell county and in 1886 settled in Westplains. He was appointed county surveyor and served in that capacity for two years, but at the expiration of that time took up the abstract business. He did not continue long as an abstractor, however, for he was soon elected assistant cashier of the Westplains Bank and disposed of his abstract business in order to accept that position, in which he served for fifteen years. In 1906 he came to Koshkonong as cashier of the Koshkonong State Bank and still holds that position. He is one of the principal stockholders of the institution, which was organized in 1906. Its capital is ten thousand dollars and it has a surplus and undivided profits of thirty-five hundred dollars. The organizers of the institution were M. B. Clark, T. M. Culver, O. L. Meek, L. L. Bland, A. J. Habeston and C. E. Swartz. The officers at present are: J. M. Huff, president; O. L. Meek, vice president; and J. S. Holloway, cashier. The institution is excellently managed and, while it earns a good profit and pays a fair dividend, the money of its depositors is never jeopardized by unsafe investments. Mr. Holloway has proved a business man of acumen and excellent judgment in directing the affairs of the bank and his decisions have proved especially wise in the matter of extending credit.

Mr. Holloway was married in 1886 to Miss Sadie E. Bruce, a native of Kansas City, Missouri, and a daughter of Edmond Bruce, an Englishman by birth. Both her father and mother died when she was but a small child.

Mr. Holloway is a democrat in his political belief and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order and is now serving as senior warden in the blue lodge. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are both members of the Eastern Star, the latter being at present associate matron. Mrs. Holloway is a member of the Christian church and the sincerity of her faith is evidenced in the uprightness and charity of her life.

HARVEY J. OSBORNE.

A comparatively young man, Harvey J. Osborne occupies a most important government position in Kansas City, Missouri, as deputy state labor commissioner and superintendent of the State Free Employment Bureau. Mr. Osborne is particularly well fitted for his difficult position because of his experience in

the field of labor, his sympathetic qualities of character and his understanding of human nature. He was born in Des Moines, Iowa, August 13, 1882, and is a son of Thomas and Janet (McKray) Osborne, the former an engineer. Both parents have passed away.

Harvey J. Osborne received his education in the public schools in Des Moines, Iowa, and after completing his lessons, learned the baker's trade, with which he was successfully connected until he was appointed to his present important position. He has always taken a deep interest in the spread of union ideas and has exerted himself in behalf of his co-workers to the best of his ability. For three and one-half years he was business representative of the Kansas City (Mo.) Bakers' Union and has always done his best to make others understand the advantages of union labor and the righteousness of his cause.

Mr. Osborne is a democrat and takes an active part in local and state politics. He is a delegate to the central labor body of Kansas City, Missouri, and was appointed to his present office in the latter part of May, 1913. In his position he is often called upon to settle difficulties that arise between employer and employee. In charge of the Free Employment Bureau he has done much to alleviate the hard conditions of the unemployed and considers no effort too great in order to help his more unfortunate brethren. All those who have had occasion to meet him recognize his honesty of purpose and esteem him for his manly character. Fraternally Mr. Osborne is a member of the Moose lodge and popular in that organization. He is a young man of great promise and is to be highly commended for seeking success in a field which promises not so much riches as an honorable position in life, a position which may be used in bettering the conditions of the working class.

JOHN D. SEBA, M. D.

Dr. John D. Seba not only enjoys a large practice as physician and surgeon in Bland, but has also extensive farming interests in the neighborhood and owns the local paper, the Bland Courier, of which he is editor. He was born in Gasconade county, December 15, 1856, his parents being John F. and Margaret Seba, natives of Germany, where they were married, after which they came to America in 1855, settling in Gasconade county, of which they became pioneer residents. The father died September 29, 1861, and the mother in 1892. Of their eight children six survive, Dr. Seba being the youngest son.

The latter received his common-school education in Gasconade county, pursuing his professional studies at the Beaumont Hospital Medical College of St. Louis, from which he graduated March 14, 1894. He established himself in practice on his farm in Gasconade county, but a few years later, in 1901, opened an office in Bland, the village being organized at that time. Dr. Seba built the second house in Bland and has ever since followed his profession there, enjoying a large and profitable practice. He is careful and cautious in diagnosing cases and in the course of years has had a large number of patients. All have complete confidence in his ability and his reputation along professional lines is of the highest. Dr. Seba, in partnership with his son, owns the Bland Courier.

which paper they have published since December, 1910. It was founded by Wilber F. Phelps, who is now the owner of the *Menace*, of Aurora, Missouri. Dr. Seba has shown distinct talent as a newspaper editor and has directed the policy of his publication so well that its circulation exceeds fifteen hundred subscribers. The policy of the *Courier* has always been clean-cut and outspoken and the paper has been a distinct factor in the improvement of its section. Its success is largely due to the able management of Dr. Seba. He also owns property in Bland and a farm in Gasconade county, deriving a gratifying addition to his income from these sources.

In May, 1879, Dr. Seba was married to Miss Katie Horstman, who was born in Franklin county, Missouri, and who bore her husband six children, as follows: Henry F., a farmer of Osage county; John W., of Bland; Dr. William E., of Leedeey, Oklahoma; Rosa, who married Robert M. Stricklan, of Bland; Fred L., who is engaged with his father in the management of the *Courier*; and Louise, who is the youngest in the family and is yet at home.

Dr. Seba has always been true to the standards of the republican party. He has served for four years as justice of the peace and after his graduation was elected for two terms as coroner of Gasconade county. He also served as trustee of Bland, discharging his official duties with an eye to general advancement and always furthering progressive measures. Along professional lines he is secretary of the Gasconade, Maries and Osage Counties Medical Society, and a member of the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Rock Island Surgeons Association and to the American Railway Surgeons Association. He and his family are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church and give valuable support to its local church. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He is a courteous, affable and kindly gentleman, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need. He has wrought much good in Bland and Gasconade county and may be numbered among the founders of the village in which he has resided ever since it came into existence.

WILLIAM W. RUBEL.

William W. Rubel is serving as cashier of the Bank of Amsterdam and is also a factor in the agricultural development of Bates county as he owns farming land there. His birth occurred near Virginia, Bates county, March 16, 1884, and he is a son of George F. and Elizabeth J. (Park) Rubel, the former a native of Tennessee, born March 4, 1853, and the latter born in Virginia, May 2, 1858. The father devoted his life to tilling the soil and emigrated from Tennessee to Iowa, residing for two years in the vicinity of Ames. He then came to Missouri and located on a farm northeast of Butler, where he still makes his home. The place comprises four hundred acres and he is very successful as a general farmer and stock-raiser. Since 1899 he has been president of the Bank of Amsterdam, which was founded in 1893.

The subject of this review is the only child born to his parents. He first attended school in Virginia and later was a student in the Butler high school

and in Baker University, which is located at Baldwin, Kansas. He left school in 1904 and then engaged in stock-raising and farming near Virginia on a farm adjoining that of his father. He continued there until July 1, 1910, when he was elected cashier of the Bank of Amsterdam, of which his father is president. He is systematic in his methods and as he is well informed concerning banking practice and also the general conditions in the financial world, he is a very able cashier and both the public and the directors of the bank are satisfied with his work. He still retains title to his farm and supervises its operation and he and his father together control about seven hundred acres of valuable land in Bates county, being numbered among the most prosperous landowners of their section of the state. Mr. Rubel of this review is also engaged in the life-insurance business in Amsterdam and as he is energetic and displays initiative he is meeting with success in that venture as well as in his other lines of endeavor.

Mr. Rubel is independent in political matters, preferring to cast his ballot in support of the men and policies which in his opinion are best adapted to secure the general welfare without regard to party lines. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Butler and of the Elks at the same place. He is one of the most prominent of the younger men of Bates county and those who have followed his career predict for him the attainment of still greater success and honor.

O. W. CHILTON.

O. W. Chilton, the present capable postmaster of Van Buren, and the owner of one of the influential papers of Carter county, is yet a young man and the success that he has achieved is therefore the more noteworthy. He was born in Carter county in 1884, a son of Shadrach and Cynthia (Coleman) Chilton, natives of Missouri and Tennessee respectively. The father was one of the first farmers who settled in Carter county and there are few if any residents of the county who have made it their home for a longer period. He owns nine hundred acres of fine land which is divided into three distinct farms although they adjoin each other. He carries on general farming, raising a high grade of stock as well as the usual field crops. He makes his home upon one of his farms. Politically he is a democrat and represented his county in the state legislature in 1906-7 and 1910-11. His wife passed away in 1890, her demise being much regretted by the many who had learned to honor her for her splendid qualities of womanhood. They had eight children, two of whom died in infancy. The others were: Dr. J. A., of Van Buren; J. W., an attorney at law of Winona; Molly, who died in 1896; Rosa, the wife of W. A. Voyles, residing in the vicinity of Van Buren; Cora, who married R. S. Hiltibidal, of Grandin; and O. W., of this review. After the death of his first wife Mr. Chilton was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary A. Kelly in 1898. She was the widow of Aaron Kelly and a daughter of Parnell Bales. By the second marriage there is one son, Orville, who is attending school.

O. W. Chilton attended the common schools and then became a student in the high school, his education being acquired in his native county. He subse-

quently taught school for six years and prior to his marriage he bought *The Current Local*, a weekly paper published at Van Buren. It came into his possession in January, 1906, and he has remained the owner since that time. It is one of the up-to-date and prosperous weeklies of the state and in addition to giving the people an accurate account of local happenings reports the most important events in the world at large. In 1913 Mr. Chilton was made postmaster of Van Buren and is the present incumbent in that position. His appointment was one of the first to be made under the civil service rules after the establishment of this ruling but prior to the change of administrations in the spring of 1913. He grasped readily the details of the work of the office and has proven a capable and efficient postmaster. He still owns *The Current Local* and directs its publication.

Mr. Chilton was married in 1909 to Miss Sara Austin, a native of this state and a daughter of Lewis D. and Tennessee Austin. Her father was a native of Illinois and served in the Federal army in the Civil war. Following the close of hostilities he came to Missouri and has since made his home in this state. Her mother is a native of Missouri and also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton are the parents of a daughter, Janet, born in 1911.

Mr. Chilton is a democrat and has served on the county central committee on several occasions. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. Personally and through *The Current Local* he wields a considerable influence in Carter county and this influence is always used for the public welfare.

E. P. GRACEY.

E. P. Gracey, of Galena, is county clerk of Stone county and also has been prominent for a number of years as a stock-raiser, specializing in Hereford cattle. He was born in Illinois in 1857 and is a son of W. C. and Harriet Gracey, both natives of that state. The father was one of the old-time and well known agriculturists of Bond county, Illinois, and both he and his wife are deceased. In their family were five children, all of whom are living, our subject being the first in order of birth. He received his education in Bond county and the Valparaiso Normal School of Indiana, taking up school-teaching after his graduation, which profession he followed in Illinois for five years.

Mr. Gracey then established himself in the lumber business in Sorento, Illinois, becoming a prominent and successful business man of that place, and continuing in that line for twenty years, or until 1907. In that year he purchased thirty-seven hundred acres of timber land, becoming interested in the railroad tie industry, but he had to suspend on account of the panic of 1907, which brought such a slump in prices that a continuance of the business was impossible. Since that time he has given considerable attention to stock-raising, owning at present a valuable farm which is stocked with high grade Hereford cattle. In 1910 Mr. Gracey was elected county clerk of Stone county on the democratic ticket and is still serving. In 1914 he became his party's candidate for member of the state legislature. He has always been true to his party and is an influential factor

in the same. He discharges his official duties to the great satisfaction of all concerned and has instituted a number of innovations in system which greatly facilitate his work and have been of value to the county.

Mr. Gracey married Miss Augusta Kahl, who was born in Illinois and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Kahl, both of whom passed away in that state. In their family were seven children, all of whom are living. Mr. and Mrs. Gracey are the parents of four sons and two daughters: Edgar, of Galena, Missouri, who was deputy county clerk for three years and is now postmaster at Galena; Almon, who is postmaster at Reeds Springs; Verne H., a lumber merchant of Elkhart, Kansas; Harold, who is interested in the live-stock business with his father; Lola; and Vera, who is attending normal school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gracey and family are members of the Presbyterian church and politically he is a democrat, deeply devoted to his party, its principles, its ideals and the men who are at its head. Fraternally he is a member of the Mutual Protective League of Illinois, the Court of Honor and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Gracey is a useful citizen and a trustworthy public servant. He has many friends in Stone county and is esteemed and respected by all who know him, and is most respected by those who are his closest friends.

WATT B. DAWSON.

Watt B. Dawson is an able representative of the legal profession in Bates county, being the junior partner of the firm of Silvers & Dawson, in Butler. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, March 18, 1874, and is the son of Eugene B. and Sarah L. (Moses) Dawson, the former born in the Western Reserve of Ohio and the latter in Massachusetts. The father was an agriculturist. The family came to Missouri in the winter of 1880 and located near Hume, Bates county. There Mr. Dawson, Sr., continued as a landowner until his death in 1904. His widow is now residing in Hume at the age of seventy-eight years.

Watt B. Dawson was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children. He attended the common and high schools in Hume and graduated from the law department of the State University in 1901. He began his active career by teaching school in Bates county, continuing in that profession in all for six years, although his record was not continuous. He attended the university a year, returned the next year to his profession and went back to school the following year, so continuing until he received his degree with the class of 1901. He then began active practice at Rich Hill, where he continued for five years. Upon being elected prosecuting attorney for the county, he removed to Butler and has since made that city his place of residence. He efficiently represented the people's interests and that his services were appreciated is evident by the fact that he was elected for three consecutive terms. He now devotes his entire time to his private practice, which is important and extensive. He is associated with John Silvers under the firm name of Silvers & Dawson. Mr. Dawson is an able representative of his profession and possesses all the qualities of which any

lawyer might be proud. He makes a most favorable impression upon judge and jury and has a personality which inspires confidence.

On the 1st of July, 1902, Mr. Dawson married Miss Emma N. White, a native of Bates county and a daughter of George and Arminta (Van Benthusen) White, the former born in Indiana and the latter in Iowa. Mr. White was a carpenter, contractor and builder and died when Mrs. Dawson was seven years of age. He was a young man of only twenty-eight when he was called to the home beyond. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson have two children: Mildred, born October 8, 1905; and Donald B., born February 22, 1912.

Politically Mr. Dawson is a democrat and a prominent factor in the local councils of his party. He is interested in the progress and advancement of his community and county and ever ready to make sacrifices in order to promote the general welfare along material, intellectual and moral lines. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, and served in the latter organization for four years as clerk. Professionally Mr. Dawson stands high and as a man and citizen he is esteemed and respected for what he has accomplished and for what he is.

MARTIN J. CROWE.

Martin J. Crowe, of Kansas City, has since 1912 ably discharged the duties of marshal of Jackson county. Fearless and able, he has made an excellent record, and his efforts are appreciated by the citizens who elected him to office. Mr. Crowe has been for many years successfully engaged in business, and the honorable principles which have dominated his commercial career are guiding him in the discharge of his official duties. He was born in Ireland, May 14, 1871, and is a son of John and Hanna (Garrahe) Crowe, both deceased. The father followed agricultural pursuits.

Martin J. Crowe was educated in the parochial schools of his native land and after completing his lessons turned his attention to the bakery trade. Mastering the details of the business, he continued along that line for three and a half years in Ireland and came to the United States when twenty years of age, in 1891. He at first located in Chicago, where he was in the employ of others for one year and then for two years conducted a business independently. At the end of that period he made his way to Kansas City, where he established a bakery, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. His honorable principles, his fairness, his business ability and his industry paved his road to success. He sold out his establishment to the Consumers Bread Company, of which for three years he was vice president, and is still interested in the bakery business in Kansas City, although he now gives all of his attention to the discharge of his duties as marshal of Jackson county. He was elected to this office in November, 1912, and reelected in November, 1914, and gives his undivided attention to his official duties.

On April 10, 1893, Mr. Crowe was united in marriage to Miss Susie Roughan, a daughter of Michael Roughan, and their children are John, Loretta, Theresa and Martin, all attending school.



MARTIN J. CROWE.



Mr. Crowe is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. He gives his adherence to the democratic party, whose principles and candidates he staunchly upholds. He has ever been interested in the public welfare and now finds occasion to give evidence of his public spirit in his official position. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Elks and is popular in both organizations. Mr. Crowe was an enthusiastic athlete in his younger days and, although he is at present not active in any sports, preserves his interest in them. He is also an enthusiastic motorist and derives great pleasure and needed recreation from hunting and fishing.

ALBERT YOUNG ROSS.

Albert Young Ross has been connected with the drug trade for almost fifty years, and since January, 1887, has had an up-to-date drug store in Springfield. He is not only well acquainted with the scientific aspect of his business, but is thoroughly informed in regard to general merchandising methods and as a business man has been very successful. His store is modern, well appointed and displays a complete line of first class goods. Mr. Ross was born on a farm in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1850, and is a son of Alexander and Harriett Newell (Johnson) Ross, the latter a daughter of Rev. Robert Johnson, one of the pioneer Presbyterian divines of Pennsylvania. Alexander Ross died December 28, 1863, and his wife has also passed away. He was not only a great spiritual force in his community but also served at one time as mayor of New Castle, Pennsylvania. The Ross family is of Scotch-Irish descent.

Albert Y. Ross received his education in New Castle, Pennsylvania, whither his parents had removed in 1853 when he was but three years of age. There he remained until 1869 and then removed to Pittsburgh, where for one year he clerked in a drug store. At the end of that time he went to Atchison, Kansas, where he was employed in a drug store for about a year and a half, after which he returned to his native state. In the fall of 1871 he bought a drug store in Allegheny City, which he conducted until 1876. Upon disposing of that business he secured a drug store in Pittsburgh, which he conducted for two years. He then went to Darlington, Pennsylvania, where he owned a store for seven years. Soon after removing to Springfield, Missouri, in January, 1887, he bought a drug store, of which he has ever since been at the head. He is a modern, progressive business man and conducts his store along lines which would be a credit to a metropolitan city. He spares no pains in seeing that all prescription goods are first class and fresh and has installed a system in his prescription department which practically prevents errors. He sells the usual sundries and does a large amount of business in the various side lines which he carries.

On January 20, 1875, Mr. Ross was married in Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary R. Speer, and they had the following children: Alberta M., Nell E., Sophie and Robert S. Mrs. Ross died August 13, 1905, and thus passed away one of the best beloved women of Springfield. Her death caused not only deep sorrow to her immediate relatives but she was sincerely mourned by many friends who appreciated her for her high qualities of character and by many to whom she had been kind and helpful when they were in difficult situations.

The family are members of the Presbyterian church and deeply devoted to their faith.

Politically Mr. Ross is a republican and although he is not an active party man he is interested in the general affairs of government and gives his support to worthy public enterprises. He is conversant with the questions and issues that affect his community, state and nation, and allies himself with those men who have at heart progress and the betterment of living conditions. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is popular in that organization.

JAMES PEYTON HINTON.

James Peyton Hinton, financier and man of affairs, who by the consensus of public opinion is ranked with the prominent and influential citizens of Hannibal, was born there on the 2d of November, 1859, the only child of William and Margaret (Marsh) Hinton. The former, a native of Scott county, Kentucky, was born near Frankfort, on the 1st of May, 1831, and was a son of Philip and Martha Hinton, who were natives of Virginia and South Carolina, respectively. The ancestral line of the Hinton family can be traced back to the colonial epoch in Virginia.

Philip Hinton was first a planter and later a merchant of Frankfort, Kentucky. His son, William Hinton, was reared to farm life and in 1850 went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope. In that state he engaged in mining with gratifying success and after several years spent in the mines returned to the east in 1856. Stopping in Marion county, Missouri, to visit a sister, he formed the acquaintance of Miss Margaret Marsh in Ely and they were married in the same year. He afterward opened the first coal mine on the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railway at Brevier, Missouri, known as shaft No. 1, and conducted the project under the firm name of Hinton & Watson. The mine was operated for several years, after which Mr. Hinton removed to Iowa and opened a coal mine at Moingona. Later he was made superintendent of the coal department of the Union Pacific Railway Company, with collieries at Carbon, Rock Springs and Almy, Wyoming. Continuing in that position until 1870, he then resigned and opened a mine of his own at Almy, operating it until 1874, when he was elected sheriff of Uinta county, Wyoming. He filled that position in a creditable manner throughout the length of the term and was then elected prosecuting attorney. In early life his political allegiance was given to the democratic party, but in 1860 he became a republican, indorsing the principles of that organization until 1896, after which he was a free silver democrat until his demise. He took an active and helpful part in the organization of Uinta county, Wyoming, and was very prominent in the affairs of that part of the state. In 1904 he retired from active business and removed to Hannibal, Missouri, where he resided with his son until his death on the 20th of March, 1914. His widow survives and now makes her home in Oakland, California. Mr. Hinton was a life member of Albert Pike Commandery, at Evanston, Wyoming, and his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal.

James Peyton Hinton was educated in the public schools of Iowa, Wyoming and Utah according to the various removals of the family. In 1874 he entered Hannibal College, conducted by Professor Leo Baier, and in 1877 he pursued a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was in due time graduated. In 1879 he entered the office of his uncle, James P. Hinton, a retail coal and wood merchant, carrying on business at Bird street and the levee in Hannibal. The following year he was admitted to a partnership in the firm of Hinton & Storrs, the partners being J. P. Hinton, Sr., George W. Storrs and J. P. Hinton, Jr. This relation was maintained until 1888, when the senior partner purchased the interest of the other two, who then formed the firm of Storrs & Hinton for the conduct of a wholesale ice business. They built three large ice houses north of the city at the river's edge. Mr. Storrs died in 1893 and the business was then incorporated under the name of the Storrs-Hinton Ice & Coal Company, with Mr. Hinton as president and general manager. He continued in that position until 1911, when the business was sold.

In the meantime Mr. Hinton had entered financial circles having in 1898 been made a director of the Bank of Hannibal. Two years later he was elected cashier and became managing executive of the bank. The business was organized in 1888 and when he took hold of it had a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, surplus of nine thousand dollars, and deposits of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. During the first four years of his management its own profits were one hundred thousand, six hundred ninety-seven dollars and twelve cents. On the 2d of March, 1903, a charter was secured for the institution under the name of the Hannibal National Bank. It has now a paid-up capital of two hundred thousand dollars. One hundred thousand dollars has been earned and there is a surplus earned of one hundred thousand dollars and profits of sixteen thousand, six hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-one cents. Its deposits exceed one million dollars and since becoming a national bank its total profits have been three hundred and twenty-six thousand, nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-nine cents. This is the strongest and most profitable banking institution in northeastern Missouri, and Mr. Hinton is one of the most prominent bankers of the state—a fact which was evidenced by his election to the presidency of the Missouri State Bankers Association in 1910. During his incumbency in office every banker in the state was a member—a record never attained before nor since by any state organization. Mr. Hinton is also president of the Hannibal Mutual Loan & Building association, capitalized for one million dollars and organized in 1880. He is the vice president and was an active force in the organization of the Hannibal Land & Investment Company, established in 1913, and is the vice president of the International Insurance Company of St. Louis. He ranks very high as a financier and banker, the public recognizing the fact that his ability enables him to correctly solve intricate and involved financial problems, while his progressive spirit carries him continually forward, and his conformity to the highest standards of business ethics embodies the most acute sense of commercial honor and obligation.

Mr. Hinton's activity has by no means been confined to those movements resulting in personal benefit. On the contrary he has been identified with many measures of a public and semi-public character which have been of the greatest value to the city. He is president of the board of public works at Hannibal,

thus having charge of the operation and building of the water and light plant of the city. These properties are considered to be among the two best built and managed public utilities in the United States. The light plant was recently rebuilt at a cost of one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars. Mr. Hinton is a director and chairman of the finance committee of the Hannibal Young Men's Christian Association, is president of the executive committee of the Missouri State Young Men's Christian Association and in these connections has been a potent force in upholding the moral standards of the state. He is president of the Riverside Cemetery Association, president of the Hannibal Automobile Association and a trustee of the Fifth Street Baptist church. He was a most active force in the reorganization of the Commercial Club of Hannibal, was elected president of the new body and was reelected against his wishes. He served for three months of the second term and then resigned. While in that office he worked intelligently and effectively for civic improvements, carrying his plans forward to successful completion. He was an active force in the organization of the Country Club, personally bought the land, then sold the stock and turned the property over to the club. The extent and nature of his interests indicate how closely he is allied to the public welfare and the importance of his efforts, with their many tangible results can scarcely be overestimated. In addition to his other social connections he is a member of the Labinnah and Country Clubs, the Broad Apron and the Sni E'Carte Hunting and Fishing Clubs. In more strictly fraternal lines he has membership in the Hannibal Lodge, B. P. O. E., Hannibal Lodge, No. 88, A. F. & A. M., and Mystic Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F. In connection with the Hon. F. L. Schofield he raised forty-four hundred dollars for the monument to be erected to William H. Hatch.

Mr. Hinton has been married twice. On the 7th of August, 1883, he wedded Miss Martha Brent Hawkins, a daughter of Dr. Edwin J. and Martha E. (Bates) Hawkins, and a granddaughter of Moses D. Bates, the founder of Hannibal. Mrs. Hinton, who was one of the leaders in Hannibal's fraternal and social life and a most highly cultured lady, passed away March 14, 1912, leaving two children, Martha Eleanor and William Storrs. The former was born September 14, 1889, was educated in the Hannibal schools and in Wheaton (Mass.) Seminary and is now the wife of John B. Powell, instructor in journalism in the University of Missouri. The son, born April 9, 1892, attended the Hannibal schools, the Culver (Indiana) Military Academy and spent two years in the literary department of the University of Missouri. He was married March 20, 1914, to Miss Iona Bondurant, daughter of Dr. A. A. Bondurant, of Cairo, Illinois. William S. Hinton is now manager of the Bell Telephone Company at Hannibal, Missouri. On the 15th of October, 1913, Mr. Hinton wedded Miss Mary Evelyn Richmond, a daughter of Francis D. and Carrie (Love) Richmond, of Hannibal. She is an active member of the Arch Street Methodist church and is also recognized as a social leader.

Such in brief is the history of James Peyton Hinton, who stands as one of the foremost citizens of Hannibal, recognized as a leader in public thought and action. In him are embodied all the elements of what in this world we term a square man, one in whom to have confidence, a dependable man in any relation and any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with a total absence of anything sinister or anything

to conceal, foretold a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

JOHN T. BIRDSEYE.

John T. Birdseye was for many years one of the foremost business men of Nevada, Missouri. He rose to a commanding position in his community as a lawyer and real-estate dealer and was also prominent because of his extensive transactions in the loan and insurance business. Moreover, there is great honor due him for the gallant part which he played as a soldier in the Civil war. Mr. Birdseye was a native of Norwalk, Huron county, Ohio, born July 5, 1836, a son of Gould P. and Mary A. (Lane) Birdseye, natives of Huntington, Connecticut. In their family were eight children, of whom our subject was the fourth in order of birth. The father was successful as a farmer and trader, following those occupations in the early days of the history of Ohio. He died in 1885, being survived by his widow for some time.

Their son, John T., attended school in his native state and made good use of such privileges as were accorded him. He remained upon his father's farm until he was twenty-one years of age, early learning the best agricultural methods. However, the drudgery of farm life did not appeal to him and he subsequently turned his attention toward a professional career. After a course of study he was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1858. He was active in his profession until the opening of the Civil war and in 1861 his patriotism prompted him to respond to the call for troops issued by President Lincoln. He enlisted as a ninety-day man in the Thirty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, subsequently joining the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Regiment of the Twenty-third Army Corps. In this command he rose to the rank of first lieutenant, participating in many sanguinary battles and accompanying General Sherman in his Atlanta campaign. Mr. Birdseye distinguished himself for gallantry, bravery and faithfulness to duty. He was often commended highly by his superior officers and in later years he was wont to find satisfaction in recounting his military experiences.

Upon his honorable discharge from the service Mr. Birdseye went to Vernon county, Missouri, settling in Nevada. There he erected the first house built after the war. He possessed but little when he arrived there, but his upright, manly character soon found recognition. He began at the bottom rung of the ladder and success came to him in response to ambition, energy and honorable purpose. He turned his attention to the law and achieved fame and reputation in that field. In the real-estate business he proved himself judicious and far-seeing. He was equally successful in the loan and insurance business, all of his dealings and transactions giving evidence of his keen foresight, his good judgment and the honesty of his purpose. He won the confidence and respect of all who came in contact with him and as the years passed took his place among the most honored citizens of his community. As a member of the well known firm of

Birdseye & Harris he was one of the strongest factors in the development of the commercial interests of Nevada and took an important part in many other commercial and industrial enterprises in Vernon county. For some years prior to his death he was associated in business with his son, Henry F. Birdseye, the firm style being Birdseye & Son. This business is now continued by his son, who is one of the foremost attorneys and one of the most successful real-estate agents in Nevada.

It is but natural that a man who had as extensive interests as Mr. Birdseye had should have allied himself with public affairs. Soon after the incorporation of Nevada as a city he was elected mayor and gave his undivided attention toward the upbuilding of the new community. His administration was productive of the greatest good and many improvements were begun under his direction. His accomplishments have been of continued benefit to the city and his public record is not yet forgotten.

On January 4, 1866, Mr. Birdseye married Miss Mary U. Manahan, a lady of many high qualities of character and intellectual endowments which stamped her as a woman of culture. Their children were Mary P., Henry F., Violetta, Emma and Natalie.

The death of John T. Birdseye occurred in 1906 and in him the city of Nevada lost one of its most useful citizens, a man who by his example inspired noble principles of manhood and who by his career proved that success can be won simultaneously with an honest name.

HERBERT SPENCER HADLEY.

Herbert Spencer Hadley, whose name is written large on the pages of Missouri's history, has been actively engaged in law practice in Kansas City since his recent retirement from the position of governor of the state, and throughout his entire life has been imbued with the spirit of enterprise characteristic of the west. He was born in Olathe, Kansas, February 20, 1872, a son of Major John Milton Hadley. In the acquirement of his education he supplemented his public-school training by a course in the University of Kansas, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892. In preparation for the bar he attended Northwestern University, where he won first honors and his LL. B. degree in 1894, while in 1909 he received from his alma mater the LL. D. degree.

Following his graduation Mr. Hadley located for practice in Kansas City and the steps in his orderly progression since that time are easily discernible. No dreary novitiate awaited him. Almost immediately he won a substantial clientage, remaining in general practice until 1898. In that year he became first assistant city counsellor, in which office he continued until 1900, when he became prosecuting attorney of Jackson county for a two years' term. He won a wide and well merited reputation on account of his remarkably vigorous and successful prosecutions of legal offenders. He was defeated for a reelection to the same office in 1902, but public approval of his course came to him throughout the state when, in 1904, he was elected attorney general of Missouri for a four

years' term. He stood as a strong representative of law and order, with no catering to moneyed interests and his record as attorney general is perhaps most notable for his successful prosecution of cases against the Standard Oil Company, the railways, the Harvester Trust, the Insurance and Lumber Trusts and the race-track gamblers of St. Louis. Again public confidence was expressed in him when, in 1908, he was elected governor of Missouri for a four years' term, and in that position his record carried out the policy which he had previously followed. He is an orator, whose eloquence and logic sways the multitude. He is above all a citizen with whom country is before partisanship and the public welfare before self-aggrandizement.

Mr. Hadley was married October 8, 1901, to Miss Agnes Lee, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have three children, John M., Henrietta and Herbert S. Those who know Mr. Hadley in social connections are attracted no less strongly by the personality of the man than are public audiences moved by his eloquence and by his argument.

O. L. MEEK.

O. L. Meek, the present postmaster of Koshkonong, Oregon county, and the owner of a fruit farm, which he operates according to scientific principles, was born in Iowa in 1863, a son of Robert and Abigail Meek, both of whom are deceased. The father ran the flour and woolen mills which had been established by his father in 1837.

O. L. Meek acquired his elementary and secondary education in Van Buren county, Iowa, and attended college at Des Moines. After leaving school he took up farming and followed that occupation until his removal to Missouri in 1898. He settled at Koshkonong and purchased a fruit farm, which he still owns and which is one of the up-to-date places in the locality. He specializes in Elberta peaches and his orchard of fifteen acres is scientifically and systematically cared for, so that the fruit is as perfect as it is possible to produce. He has been one of the leaders in the development of the fruit industry in Oregon county and has also contributed to the spread of the scientific spirit among farmers in general. In addition to his careful study of fruit growing he is an authority upon grasses. He is connected with the financial affairs of the county as vice president and a stockholder of the Koshkonong Bank and was one of those who organized that institution in 1907. He has held a number of official posts, having been chairman of the town board and having served at different times as a justice of the peace. He was for some time deputy postmaster and is now postmaster, having received his appointment to that office on the 4th of May, 1914, and having taken possession on the 1st of June. He entered upon the duties of his new office with a complete knowledge and understanding of the work to be done as his previous training as deputy familiarized him with the routine of the postoffice.

Mr. Meek was married in 1884 to Miss Annie L. Cresap, a native of Iowa and a daughter of Richard T. Cresap, who now makes his home at Koshkonong. To Mr. and Mrs. Meek were born six children: Fern A., the wife of Brook

Lang, of Houston, Texas; Eva B., who married L. Nutt, a farmer of Oregon county; Hallie, assistant cashier and bookkeeper of the Koshkonong State Bank; Mamie E., at home, a graduate of the State Normal school at Springfield and a teacher by profession; Robert T., now attending a business college at Springfield; and Irene, who died at the age of three and one-half years.

Mr. Meek is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen of America and is very popular in both organizations. His influence upon the fruit-growing industry is not confined to Oregon county, where he is recognized as one of the leaders, but extends to other parts of Missouri, as he is president of the Fruit Growers Association and under his direction the organization has been able to aid materially the individual growers composing its membership.

GEORGE NELSON STILLE.

George Nelson Stille, sole owner of the Republican, published at Charleston, was born April 26, 1857, in Bethel, Ohio, a son of Dr. Joseph R. and Amanda Melvina (Bredwell) Stille, both of whom were also natives of Ohio. The father was a practicing physician and served in the Mexican and Civil wars. He died in October, 1868, and is still survived by his widow, who makes her home in Unionville, Missouri. In their family were eight children: Frank H., now deceased; Thomas A., Delno and William, all of whom died in infancy; George Nelson; Annie E., the wife of George H. Gardner, a former newspaper man, now living in Kansas City; Carrie M., who married Dr. Frank Rattam, of Martinez, California; and Joseph M., who was formerly engaged in newspaper publication at Unionville, Missouri.

George N. Stille was reared in Unionville and attended school to the age of twelve years, when he began working in the printing office of his brother, who owned the Republican. He had become quite proficient at typesetting when but eight years of age. He continued to work in newspaper offices at different places and in various capacities until 1880, when he was elected sheriff of Putnam county, Missouri. He enjoys the unique distinction of having been the youngest sheriff that has ever held office in Missouri, being but twenty-three years of age at the time of his election. That he proved capable and efficient is indicated by the fact that he was continued in the position for two terms. From the time that he was fourteen years of age he supported his mother and other members of the family until the other children grew up and could help. In 1889 Mr. Stille was appointed postmaster during the administration of President Harrison and continued in the position after President Cleveland went into office. In 1896 he was the republican nominee for the office of railroad and warehouse commissioner but was defeated. He had purchased the Republican some time before and continued in the newspaper business until 1905, when he was appointed to the office of supply clerk in the department of state in Jefferson City, remaining in that connection until 1906, when he went to Charleston and established the Republican of that city. President Taft appointed him postmaster of Charleston, in which office he served for a little less than three years and then

resigned to give his undivided attention to newspaper publication. He has made the Republican a popular journal with a large subscription and advertising patronage. He is today sole owner of the paper and in addition he owns city property.

On the 15th of June, 1881, Mr. Stille was married to Miss Hattie E. Loving, a native of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Ketcham) Loving, both of whom were natives of New York. Her mother was a cousin of a New York congressman. To Mr. and Mrs. Stille were born four children: Lenore H., the wife of J. B. Knight, of Redfield, California; Mamie R., a business woman living at Unionville, Missouri; Bessie Bredwell, who is a clerk in the postoffice at Charleston; and Hattie Loving, living in Martinez, California. The wife and mother passed away April 12, 1892, and on the 29th of April, 1894, Mr. Stille was married to Miss Lizzie Belle Gray, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Joseph H. and Lula L. (Dye) Gray, both of whom were natives of Ohio. Her father, who was a stone-mason, has passed away, but the mother now makes her home in Lincoln, Nebraska. The children of Mr. Stille's second marriage are three in number: George N. Jr., nineteen years of age, who is in business with his father; Suzzanah R., who is fifteen years of age; and Melvina Louise, aged thirteen. The daughters are in school.

The Stille family attend the Christian church, of which the father is an active member, serving as one of the stewards. Outside of the strict path of newspaper publication he is perhaps most active in politics and has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. He is likewise a leading member of the Masonic fraternity and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in the Consistory of Kansas City. He has held various offices in the local lodge and is ever loyal to the teachings of the craft. He belongs to both the subordinate lodge and encampment of Odd Fellows, in which he has held all of the chairs, and he is also a Knight of Pythias and has attended a number of its state conventions. He was formerly a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees and the Modern Brotherhood of America, all in Charleston. He is interested in all the phases of life that touch the general welfare and have to do with the interests of society at large. He has ever been a student of the possibilities open to the city and county as well as to the individual, and he has stood for progress and improvement along all those lines which he deems of benefit to the majority.

JOHN FEUERS.

John Feuers is one of Missouri's most successful newspaper men, owning and publishing the Osage County Republican at Linn, Missouri. There is also honor due him as a veteran of the Civil war as he took up the Union cause, rallying to the support of the flag. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and for many years has held official rank in Boomer Post, No. 97, of the Department of Missouri.

Mr. Feuers was born in Switzerland November 18, 1843. Originally his name was spelled Feuer but when he enlisted in the army the recruiting officer entered the name as Feuers and our subject has since continued to use the name as it appears on the rolls of the United States volunteer service. His parents were Christian and Catherine (Christ) Feuer, the father a millwright who came to America in 1846, making his first settlement in Philadelphia, where he remained for three years. Seeking the opportunities of the west, he removed to St. Louis, where he lived for two years, and then settled on a farm in Jefferson county. He cultivated his land there for two years and in May, 1857, went to Osage county, where he bought two hundred and eighty acres of land. There he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, his demise occurring in 1873 and hers in 1871. In their family were eleven children, of whom only three are now living: Mary, the widow of George Fuchs, of Washington county, Missouri, where she resides with her son; John, our subject; and Christ, who is engaged in farming and blacksmithing in Osage county.

Coming with his parents to the United States, John Feuers attended the public schools of Osage county for a short time. In 1861 he enlisted in the Home Guards but after three months left that service and joined the State Militia for a term of six months. On August 9, 1862, he became a member of Company A, Thirtieth Missouri Infantry Volunteers, enlisting as a private. He subsequently was promoted to the rank of orderly sergeant and later commissioned as second lieutenant, which rank he held until honorably discharged at Natchez, Mississippi, May 13, 1866. He participated in several of the most sanguinary engagements of the war, including the siege of Vicksburg.

After the civil conflict was ended Mr. Feuers returned to his home in Osage county and attended school for about two years and for the next twelve years taught in Osage and adjoining counties. He then was elected assessor of Osage county and served for eight years faithfully and diligently, being in office four terms. At the end of that time he was elected county collector for one term, which he served, and then engaged in merchandising with his brother-in-law, Charles Fahrner, the firm being established at McKittrick, Missouri. He retained his business interests there for three years and then removed to Linn, where for two years he served as deputy collector.

On January 1, 1898, Mr. Feuers bought the Osage County Republican, which was established in June, 1895, the first number of the paper being issued in Linn, November 1, 1896. Since 1898 Mr. Feuers has been the sole owner of that paper and has devoted all of his time to its publication. It is the bulwark of republicanism in Osage county and has been instrumental in greatly furthering the interests of the party in that section. Its policy is progressive and its editorials have been largely used to promote industrial, commercial, agricultural, moral and intellectual advancement. They have, moreover, been a factor in educating the people to a higher sense of citizenship and in strengthening their realization of their moral obligation toward their country. Mr. Feuers has found in his newspaper work a field for which he is particularly adapted. Local happenings are accurately and interestingly set forth and the paper also gives a complete account of the important events in the state and nation. It has won many friends in Linn and Osage county and today its subscription list is representative and extensive, which makes it effective as an advertising medium.

Mr. Feuers was also one of the organizers of the Linn Electric Light Company and yet holds stock therein, and he has other property interests. He raises Jersey cows, more on account of his interest in high grade stock, however, than for financial gain, and he is also interested in poultry and enjoys a high reputation as a poultry fancier.

On September 30, 1882, John Feuers married Miss Ella Fahrner, a native of Philadelphia, who came to Missouri shortly after the war. Her father, Fred Fahrner, was engaged in the manufacture of wagons and also in farming. He and his wife were natives of Germany and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Feuers have three children: Herbert Charles, an electrical engineer of Fremont, Nebraska; Belva B., the wife of Dr. Charles L. Gove, a dentist of Chamois, Missouri; and Vera P., at home.

Mr. Feuers has supported the republican party loyally and stanchly for forty-six years. He has ever been in accord with its principles and its aims and has become an influential factor in its local ranks. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and he is actively interested in its work although he has never aspired to official position. He is prominent in the Masonic order and has held all of the offices in the local lodge, yet the fraternal connection which gives him the greatest pleasure is his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Boomer Post, No. 97, of the Department of Missouri. He has always made it a point to attend the state encampments and takes a most active part in the affairs of the organization. In 1883, when the post was organized, he was a charter member and later became its commander and now serves as post adjutant. Mr. Feuers although born in a foreign country may serve as an ideal type of American citizen. In the hour of need he stood by his nation and in the hour of prosperity he has made good use of the opportunities which presented themselves. He has succeeded because of his determination, his industry and his honesty and is respected for the sincerity of his opinions and the substantial qualities of character which have guided him throughout his life.

WILLIAM DAVID MURRAY.

Among the successful merchants of Springfield is William David Murray, vice president of the Springfield Seed Company. He was born in Springfield, July 25, 1871, and is a son of Lilburn H. and Asenath L. (Anderson) Murray, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume.

William D. Murray attended the public schools of Springfield and a preparatory school in Bellbuckle, Tennessee, and later continued his study in St. Louis, returning to Springfield in 1889 at the age of eighteen. He then entered the employment of the Exchange Bank, of which his father was president and was connected with that institution until 1893. In that year he became a clerk in the state insurance department in St. Louis, being officially connected with that work for about five years. Upon his return to Springfield he entered the seed business and in 1912 was elected vice president of the Springfield Seed Company. He also is president of the Pioneer Floral Company, of Springfield, a very successful

business concern. He is a progressive and up-to-date business man of executive ability and has taken an important place in the commercial life of Springfield.

On October 21, 1890, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Murray married Miss Marietta Pipkin, and they have two daughters, Margaret and Helen. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and politically Mr. Murray is a democrat. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is very popular in that organization. He has many friends in Springfield in business and social circles and all speak highly of him, appreciating his honorable conduct and recognizing his value as a citizen.

EUGENE F. RIPPSTEIN.

For over twenty-three years Eugene F. Rippstein has been cashier of the Hermann Savings Bank and that institution has grown and prospered under his able management. He is today recognized as one of the best informed financiers of his county and his advice is frequently sought in regard to banking and commercial matters. He is a native of Hermann and was born on Christmas day, 1867, a son of Gottlieb and Wilhelmina (Rasche) Rippstein. The father was born in Switzerland and was brought by his parents to this country when he was an infant. The family located in Hermann, where Gottlieb Rippstein was for a number of years engaged in the hotel business, operating the White House for a short time. He died in 1870 and his widow now makes her home with a daughter who resides in Hermann. In their family were three children: Emma, the widow of W. C. Slocomb, of Hermann; Eugene F., our subject; and Tillie, the wife of J. W. Ashworth, of New Jersey.

Eugene F. Rippstein grew to manhood in his native city and there attended school until fourteen years of age. Two weeks after his birthday he began work as an office boy in the Hermann Savings Bank and, gradually learning book-keeping, he rose to more important positions and in the course of years was made assistant cashier. He served in that capacity until May 13, 1891, when he was elected cashier, having ever since held this position. Not only is Mr. Rippstein a man of executive ability but he has a large capacity for detail work and the smallest matters do not escape his attention. He is ever ready to make improvements in the service of the bank in order to accommodate its patrons and is modern and up-to-date in all his business affairs. He is careful and cautious, however, in regard to the funds of the depositors, looking towards the utmost safety in investing the bank's resources. However, he extends credit to new enterprises if a sufficient security is forthcoming and in that way has contributed toward the commercial development of his city. He was one of the organizers of the Hermann Electric Light Company, which was founded in 1895, and has been a director and treasurer of that concern practically since that time. He also is the treasurer and a director of the Mutual Savings & Loan Association of Hermann, an institution which has for its purpose the financing of homes for those who have not the ready money to build, yet who have good incomes and are good citizens. Mr. Rippstein is also a member and treasurer of the Hermann Board of Trade and in that connection has done much toward

adding to the prestige and renown of his city and toward promoting new industrial enterprises. In the Hermann Savings Bank, of which he is cashier, he is the largest stockholder.

On March 17, 1895, Mr. Rippstein married Miss Frances Baron, a native of Chicago, who was reared in St. Louis and who taught for four years in the Hermann schools. Her father was telegraph editor of a prominent German daily in St. Louis. To this union two children were born: Edwin E., aged twelve; and Robert W., ten years old. Mrs. Rippstein died April 21, 1907, and November 2, 1910. Mr. Rippstein married Miss Rose S. Klenk, a native of Hermann and a daughter of William Klenk, deceased, for many years a lumber merchant, contractor and builder in Hermann.

Mr. Rippstein gives his vote to the republican party and has always been interested in its progress. He served for six months as deputy county collector of Gasconade county. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the local lodge of which he has held all of the chairs and in which he is now treasurer. He also holds membership in the Rebekahs and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is fond of the out-of-doors, is much interested in sports, especially baseball, and finds needed diversion and rest from business cares in hunting and bowling. He is also inclined toward the artistic and for many years has taken a lively interest in private theatricals in his city. Mr. Rippstein's interests are many-sided and by his activities he has greatly contributed to the development of his native city in several lines of endeavor. He is esteemed and respected highly in financial, commercial, social and fraternal circles and all who know him are justly appreciative of his manly qualities, his trustworthiness, his faithfulness and his unselfish, public-spirited citizenship.

GEORGE EDWARD WHITELAM.

In railroad circles of Springfield George E. Whitelam occupies a prominent position as superintendent of the department of freight loss and damage claims of the Frisco Railroad. For about fourteen years he has been connected with railroading and during that time has made continuous progress in his profession. He was born in Pontiac, Michigan, April 5, 1881, and is a son of Edward and Mary F. (Beckley) Whitelam, natives of England, who came to America in 1871.

George E. Whitelam spent his early youth in Pontiac but was graduated in 1898 from the Marshall high school at Marshall, Michigan. He then accepted employment with the Western Union office in Marshall, remaining there for two years and going to Van Wert, Ohio, in 1900, there entering upon railroad work in connection with the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company, becoming operator and timekeeper in the master mechanic's office. He held this position until March, 1903, when he was appointed chief clerk to the master mechanic on the Frisco Railroad with headquarters at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, holding that position until October, 1906, with the exception of a few months, when he was chief voucher clerk in the auditor's office. From October, 1906, until January 1, 1907, he was traveling agent on the western division of the Frisco Railroad,

with headquarters at Enid, Oklahoma, and from January 1, 1907, to September 1, 1907, was car distributor in the office of E. D. Levy, superintendent of transportation in Springfield. Another promotion came to him, when on the 1st of September he was made chief clerk of the red ball and tracing department, in the office of E. D. Levy, superintendent of transportation, holding that position until December 1, 1908, when he became chief clerk of the claims department. He acted as such until September 15, 1909, when he was made chief clerk to E. D. Levy, superintendent of transportation and assistant general manager, holding that position until September 15, 1911. He was then appointed assistant superintendent of the freight loss and damage claims department, retaining that position until July 1, 1912, when he became chief clerk to W. T. Tyler, general manager. From September 1, 1913, he acted as chief clerk to E. D. Levy, assistant general manager, his last promotion being to the position of superintendent of the department of freight loss and damage claims, succeeding J. H. Doggrell.

Mr. Whitlam is thoroughly devoted to railroading, in which he has maintained through all these years an unflagging interest. He is active in the Frisco Railroad Club and in the Efficiency Club, which is composed of chief clerks and other office employes of every division of the Frisco Railroad. For over eleven years he has now been connected with that system and has proven himself a thoroughly reliable and highly efficient employe. He enjoys in full measure the confidence of his superiors and is respected by all who work under him, for he takes a kindly and personal interest in all those who have to do with his department and is ever ready to extend assistance to any of his fellow workers.

On January 3, 1903, Mr. Whitlam was married in Danville, Illinois, to Miss Mae Louise Beck, a daughter of Charles A. and Ella (Taylor) Beck, natives of West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Whitlam have become the parents of two children, Ella Kathryn and Douglas Edward.

Mr. Whitlam is a member of the Episcopal church and politically is a republican. However, he is not conspicuous in public life, contenting himself with fulfilling his citizen's duties in a private capacity. At the same time he is ever ready to indorse movements undertaken for the betterment of the city and is never found lacking if there is anything on foot which will benefit the people or aid the trade expansion of Springfield. Fraternally he is a Shriner and a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He has many friends in Springfield within and without railroad circles and all agree on one point, that there is yet a splendid career awaiting him in connection with railroad work.

SHELDON A. WIGHT.

Sheldon A. Wight, of Nevada, Missouri, is equally well known and prominent in legal and banking circles. He has been for years a force for good in the city of Nevada and in Vernon county and all his actions have been dominated to a large extent by his public spirit. Mr. Wight was born October 4, 1830, in St. Lawrence county, New York, a son of Alexander and Anna (Sheldon) Wight,

natives of that state. The father was a prosperous farmer and an esteemed citizen. In 1867 he moved with his family to Vernon county, Missouri, where he passed away about ten years later, in 1877.

Sheldon A. Wight passed his boyhood and youth as a farmer lad and attended the common schools at Gouverneur, later studying at Fairfield Academy. The drudgery of farm labor, however, did not appeal to him and early in life he decided upon a legal career. He therefore became a student in the office of E. B. Winn at Watertown, New York, but in 1861, when the bugle call for troops sounded, he enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Thirty-fifth New York Volunteer Infantry. He distinguished himself at the front for gallantry, bravery and faithfulness. He took part in numerous battles, notably those of Manassas, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. After his honorable discharge Mr. Wight resumed his legal studies at the Albany Law School, graduating with the class of 1864. Having a firm faith in the opportunities of the growing middle west, he then went to Fort Scott, Kansas, with the view of locating there but in 1865 took up his residence in Nevada, Missouri, and began to practice. A clear perception, a logical mind and a carefully acquired knowledge are the basis of his remarkable success, a success which places him today among the ablest lawyers within the state. Many are the important cases which Mr. Wight has won for his clients and his advice and counsel have always been eagerly sought by those who desire a solution of difficult legal problems.

Mr. Wight has also been interested in real-estate operations and at one time owned more than two thousand acres. He has been one of the main forces of development and activity in his section of the state and laid out the town of Sheldon, which bears his name and which will always be a monument to his enterprise and public spirit. Mr. Wight has never sought political office but in 1870 without his solicitation was elected a member of the state legislature and in 1874 was sent to the state senate. There he served on the committee on banks and corporations and the judicial committee, discharging his duties with such high-minded patriotism that he won the esteem and favor of his constituents. By his convincing arguments he became a power in committee rooms and from the floor of the house made a number of effective addresses in favor of beneficial legislation. In 1900 he was elected mayor of Nevada and that his administration found appreciation is evident from the fact that he was reelected in 1902, serving in all four years. His term of mayoralty was distinguished by a businesslike administration and a number of the most valuable improvements undertaken in the city of Nevada were accomplished when he was the head of the municipal government.

Mr. Wight is widely known for his executive and financial ability, but besides these qualities has an enormous capacity for detail and in the execution of large projects never overlooks those small factors which are so necessary toward the successful completion of any enterprise. For years he served as financial agent for Vernon county and he has always shown his public spirit by faithfully discharging his official duties. He has for more than thirty years served as legal adviser for the Thornton National Bank and is now president of that institution. Its substantial position among the banks of the county is largely due to the safe and sound policy advocated by Mr. Wight.

In 1869 Sheldon A. Wight married Miss Mary V. Douglas, of Vernon county, who died in 1882, leaving three children. Douglas, who became an attorney, died about 1894 and left a son, Amos, now ten years old. Kate is at home. Frances married R. E. Jordan and they have a son, Robert. Mr. Wight contracted a second union, marrying January 13, 1886, Miss Agnes Barr, of Illinois, who died in 1892 and left one son, S. A., Jr., a contractor of Nevada. Mr. Wight and his family are favorably known in social circles of Nevada, in which city they have many friends. Fraternally the former is connected with the Masons as a Knight Templar. The patriotism which prompted him to enlist for service in the Civil war has dominated all his actions and has made him one of the valuable and useful citizens of the state and one who has been a force in the rapid advancement made in Nevada and Vernon county.

WILLIAM JAMES PEET.

William James Peet won for himself a creditable and enviable position in the business circles of Kansas City and became recognized as a citizen of worth so that his death was deeply regretted when he passed away on the 23d of August, 1910. He was then a comparatively young man, his birth having occurred in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 8th of April, 1868, his parents being Robert and Sarah Jane (Guntton) Peet. After attending the public schools of Kansas City, to which place the parents removed during his early boyhood, he continued his education in Spaulding's Commercial College and was thus qualified for practical and responsible duties of a business career. He was graduated from that institution in March, 1886, and the following month entered into active connection with the Peet Brothers Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of soap and glycerine. From that time forward he bent his energies to mastering the business in every detail. He thoroughly acquainted himself with the work necessary to the successful conduct of the enterprise and with his developing powers was given more and more responsibility, gradually advancing until he became vice president and general manager of the business, which is one of the extensive and important productive industries of the city. He kept in close touch with the trade, was constantly on the alert to extend the opportunities and business connections of the house and in the conduct of the business maintained the highest standards in production and also in the treatment accorded patrons. In May, 1910, the factory of the company was destroyed by fire and Mr. Peet had planned and partially built the new factory when he was killed in an automobile accident on the 23d of August, 1910.

On the 11th of January, 1891, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Peet had married Catherine A. Shannon, a daughter of Michael Shannon, of that city, and to them were born three children: Robert Shannon, who was born July 17, 1895; Roy William, born February 22, 1898; and Verona Thelma, February 7, 1901.

Mr. Peet was a member of the Trinity Episcopal church of Kansas City and also had membership with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His life exemplified his Christian faith and was the expression of broad humanitarian principles. His social nature was manifest



WILLIAM J. PEET.



in his membership in the Evanston Golf Club, the Commercial Club and the Automobile Club. His nature was one of unquestioned sincerity. There was about him no sham or pretense and no mock modesty. He was exactly what he pretended to be and the public regarded him as thoroughly reliable, not only in business, but in citizenship and in every connection where he put forth his efforts for the benefit and upbuilding of the community. He left behind him an extensive circle of friends which included the leading residents of Kansas City.

JAMES Z. LAPP.

Judge James Z. Lapp is a partner in a grocery and meat market at Warsaw and is also filling the office of county judge of Benton county. His birth occurred near Warsaw, January 17, 1863, while his parents, James Z. and Maria (Dickinson) Lapp, are natives of Barnes county, Tennessee, the former born September 24, 1831, and the latter on the 16th of June, 1833. The father followed farming throughout his life. Both came to Missouri in childhood, were reared in this state, and James Z. Lapp, Sr., began farming on attaining his majority. The greater part of his life was spent in Benton county and as the years passed he became the possessor of considerable land. At the time of the war he did duty with the enrolled militia. He became a minister of the gospel, preaching for the Baptist church, and his life was guided by his Christian faith in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He is now living retired upon a farm near Fristoe, which he has owned for many years. His wife passed away August 16, 1910.

Judge Lapp was the fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children. His educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools of Benton county. He was reared in a cultured Christian home and the influences of his boyhood and youth have borne rich fruit in later years. He continued with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-three years and then married and engaged in farming, which he followed for four years. He afterward became a landowner in Benton county, having a farm near Fairfield. After four years spent upon that property he removed to the vicinity of Warsaw and became the owner of a very excellent farm of one hundred seventy-six acres adjoining the corporation limits. He likewise owns one hundred acres near Fristoe and with the aid of his two sons he operates a farm near Warsaw. His has been an active, busy and useful life and excellent results have attended his labors. In December, 1912, he embarked in the grocery and meat business in partnership with Thomas W. Neff at Warsaw and they now carry a large and well selected line of goods, while a liberal patronage is accorded them. Judge Lapp devotes much of his time to his mercantile interests yet is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship nor of those tasks which devolve upon him in public office. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of suffrage. He served as assistant judge for two years and is now presiding over the courts of his county.

On the 30th of January, 1886, Mr. Lapp was married to Miss Mahala Redford, who was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, a daughter of Ely and

Louisa (Glover) Redford, who arrived in this state at an early day, settling in Moniteau county. Subsequently they removed to Henry county and Mr. Redford owned and operated a farm on Grand river, where he died on the 20th of March, 1900. His wife passed away at the age of thirty-seven years. He had served in the Confederate army under Price in the Civil war and was never wounded, although for a time he was held as a prisoner of war at Alton, Illinois. After losing his first wife he married again. Mrs. Lapp is the youngest of three children and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children, but the first born died in infancy. The others are: Clarence, who married Leo Archer and resides near his father, where he is operating a farm; and Ernest, who married Ethel Clark and operates the old homestead.

Judge Lapp is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Modern Woodmen Camp at Warsaw. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party and he stands for those things which are most beneficial in citizenship. What he has undertaken in a business way he has accomplished and his individual worth, as well as his business and his official career, has gained him high and enduring regard.

LEVI HOPKINS.

Levi Hopkins is the owner and editor of the Crawford Mirror, the oldest newspaper in Crawford county, which is published in Steelville. Moreover, Mr. Hopkins is one of the staunchest adherents of the republican party and one of the local leaders of that organization. He has labored valiantly for many years and has assisted in transforming a democratic majority of four hundred into a republican majority of five hundred. He was born in Steelville, February 16, 1869, and is a son of William and Bethany (Woolsey) Hopkins, both natives of Missouri. The grandparents on the father's side were residents of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, which was named in honor of the family. The father was a farmer and after coming to this state located at first in Washington county, where he cultivated land for a number of years. He then removed to Crawford county shortly after it was organized and there resided until his death in 1870. He at one time also followed mercantile pursuits and traded to a considerable extent with the Indians in Crawford county, conducting a trading post and dealing in groceries. His widow died in 1898. In their family were six children: John, deceased; James, of Steelville; Hulda Nevada, the wife of W. H. Condray, a merchant of Kansas City; Sonora B., who married Arkless Humphrey, of Steelville; Levi, of this review; and Elijah, of Kansas City.

Levi Hopkins was reared in Steelville, where he attended the public schools until he was about eleven years old, when he began to work on the Crawford Mirror, a weekly newspaper, entering its composing room as printer's devil. He worked at anything which came to hand in the office or shop and soon mastered all departments of the business. He conducted all of the affairs in connection with the publication of the paper when he was yet a boy, as the owner did not have sufficient time to devote to the property. At the early age of fifteen he began to write editorials and at the same time became a correspondent for various

St. Louis papers. In 1908 Mr. Hopkins bought the Crawford Mirror plant and office and building and has operated the same ever since. It is the oldest paper in Crawford county and is strictly republican. Mr. Hopkins is an able journalist and what is more a sagacious manager. His paper is not only influential politically but is a good paying business proposition. His editorial policy is, fair and open-minded, but he is outspoken in his opinions and none of his readers are ever left in doubt as to his views on any proposition. Progressive and public-spirited, Mr. Hopkins ever advocates new improvements and is particularly effective in his fight for establishing good roads. In this connection it may be mentioned that he is a member of the National Good Roads Association. The Crawford Mirror enjoys a large and representative circulation and its advertising patronage is of a high class. Its news columns are interesting and are particularly given over to local events. However, general news of importance is always reported so that the readers of the paper are kept in touch with all questions that interest the world. The success of the paper politically, editorially, journalisticly, typographically and last, but not least, financially is entirely due to the energetic owner, Mr. Hopkins. As a political organ it has been of untold value to its party, for there can be no doubt that it did its full share in changing a democratic majority of four hundred into a republican majority of five hundred in Crawford county.

On May 11, 1891, Levi Hopkins married Miss Lillie M. Bowers, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Joseph and Adda (Key) Bowers, both natives of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins have five children. Loraine, at home; Harold and Alexander, who are both in the employ of their father; and Virginia and Eldon, at school.

Mr. Hopkins is a republican leader in Crawford county and has perhaps done more for his party than any other man in his locality. He is active, decisive and confident and completes everything which he undertakes and does well everything which he sets out to do. He is known throughout Crawford county and there are few residents of the county whom he does not know personally. Fraternally he is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, being pronounced by all who know him to be hail fellow, well met.

DR. JOHN P. COMPTON.

There is no more respected resident in Branson than Dr. John P. Compton, who for many years practiced the medical profession in Taney county and who is a pioneer of that section. He is now in his ninetieth year and has practically retired from active duties, although he will insist upon ministering to those who call upon him in case of sickness. Many have been the changes which have taken place since Dr. Compton took up his residence in his part of the state and he has watched the onward march of civilization, has watched while wild lands have been turned into bearing farms and villages and cities have sprung up where roamed Indians and wild animals. Not only has Dr. Compton witnessed this

wonderful transformation but he has been an important factor therein and has always contributed to measures and movements which have made possible the prosperity that now prevails in the Ozarks.

Dr. Compton was born in Virginia, October 19, 1825, as was his father and grandfather. He is a son of Patrick and Annie (Prindle) Compton, and his grandfather was Archibald Compton. The father followed farming in his native state. He came to Missouri in 1843, taking up his home in St. Charles county, where he remained a year and then returned to Tennessee, where he had previously resided. In 1851 he came back to Missouri and made settlement in Osage county, where he operated a blacksmith shop and also taught school and conducted a mercantile establishment on the Gasconade road. He lived at Compton Hill for the remainder of his life and there passed away in 1861, his widow surviving him until 1871, her death occurring in Taney county. In their family were six children: William, who died at the age of twenty; Dr. John P.; and George, Fountain, Elizabeth and Mary, all deceased.

Dr. John P. Compton attended district school in Virginia until he was eighteen years old and then pursued his studies in St. Charles county, Missouri. He also attended the Campbell Academy in Wilson county, Tennessee. He subsequently studied medicine under different physicians, largely training himself by practical experience. He has practiced independently since 1870. In that year he removed from Osage county, Missouri, to Orangeville, where he practiced for a year, and then went to Madison county, Arkansas, arriving there in November 1871, and remaining until June, 1872. At that time he removed to Taney county, making his home five miles north of where Branson now stands. There he had a farm of one hundred and sixty acres and later bought an additional one hundred and sixty acres, giving much attention to the cultivation of his land. In 1905 he sold out and moved to Branson, now living practically retired. However, the older people still send for him and although he is now in his ninetieth year, he still insists upon ministering to those who desire him as a physician. In this connection we reproduce here in part a newspaper article, which was written by Dr. Compton himself and which gives most interesting information and relates a number of incidents in regard to the pioneer life in Stone and Taney counties. Dr. Compton writes as follows:

"When I came to this country in June, 1872, I located near White river, in Taney county, near the Taney-Stone county line. Of course at that time the country was thinly settled but as there were not many physicians my territory was large and my task was not very light as I had many calls both night and day to visit the sick. I crossed White river many times in the night in a small craft when the water was overflowing its banks and large drifts floating down the current. Sometimes I had a lantern; other times I was in the dark and encountered many dangers in crossing the river in the night.

"At that time farming was not carried on very extensively except by a few newcomers. Most of the old settlers were not in sympathy with their new neighbors' plan of farming but kept up their old style of living by hunting and fishing. * * * There were some good old citizens and I had great respect for most of them, but I have often heard it said that the working bees would sting the drones out. You see but few of them now; they have moved out and died out. Not long after I came to Taney county I was surprised and greatly delighted when called

to go near the mouth of the James river in Stone county, to view the beautiful winding stream of the White river and its lovely bluffs. * * *

"I found a great deal of wild game and many wild beasts. There were more wild deer than sheep, and turkeys, squirrels, wild geese, ducks and quail in abundance. The panther, black bear, wild cat, catamount, grey and red fox were often seen. Many a pair of venison hams and many wild turkeys were taken from this country to Springfield and sold.

"I was somewhat alarmed one night on my return home from a visit to a patient to find on my right a panther keeping pace with me while riding along the road. The panther was on more elevated ground and I persuaded my horse to go a little faster just then, but the panther seemed to want company. Not wishing any further acquaintance, and having no firearms with me, I thought I would use my pocket knife if I had to, but I left the beast, which was seen by others that night and also the next day.

"I remember a year or so after being called to Judge Shepherd's in Stone county to see a patient. As it was late when I started and the distance was eight or nine miles, I returned in the dark. While my horse was walking briskly, all at once he threw up his head and went backwards. Well, what was it?—a black bear about fifteen steps ahead. I was not much afraid and thought I would persuade the horse to go the road, but there being quite a number of bushes on each side of the bridge way, the horse refused to go, but when about seven or eight steps from the bear, he turned to the right and darted around under a bough of a black oak, when a rough limb took my hat off. It fell on the side next to the bear, and I looked at my hat, then at the bear, but not being much afraid of Mr. Bruin I got my hat but didn't tarry long on the ground. The bear was seen the next day in one of my fields by one of my nephews. Many times I have seen wild beasts while riding in the night but could not see them plain enough to tell whether they were wolves or panthers.

"Many times have I been called to visit the sick in the night. I had a pilot, of course, to lead me to the domicile or mud hovel as I used to call them. Some of the houses were built of round logs or poles from ten to sixteen feet long, pointed with mud, covered with clapboards split from the oak or pine. They had wooden chimneys with some rock for the hearth and fire place. There were no glass windows and some had no opening for a window. Doors were made of the same material as the roof, only longer, called clapboard doors. Other people had respectable houses, built of hewn timber, pointed with lime, covered with shingles, with good doors and windows.

"As to their manner of living, I found most of the old citizens very hospitable and they always seemed willing to set before you such food as they had. Some had venison, turkey, fish, and I have had at some places a cup of water and corn bread. I was at one place where they were cooking skunk for dinner, but I had a late breakfast that morning and didn't care for dinner.

"I had many years' experience in the '70s and '80s with the people described. Their manner of living was as different as their houses. My introduction to the Bowman family in the early '70s gave me some idea of the backwoods man's or wild life. I learned that they were Indians, or mixed blood. I soon became acquainted with old Aunt Celuma Bowman, as she was called. It was her husband, old Gip Bowman, who had the encounter with the panther. One night

while out hunting he unexpectedly came up to a mother panther and her kits. In a moment the panther was on him. He was prepared with gun and knife but had no time to use the gun. He stabbed her with the knife and broke the blade and then had to fight with his fist. He was a powerful man and killed the panther but never got over the terrible encounter and died not long after.

"Aunt Celuma was a very religious woman. She told me she had preached many times in the neighborhood and in the courthouse that was at the mouth of Bull creek at that time. I lived many years at the foot of the ridge called Compton Ridge, by Harold Bell Wright, in the "Shepherd of the Hills."

Dr. Compton was twice married, his first union taking place December 6, 1849, when he wedded Miss Mary F. Vass, a native of Tennessee. She was a daughter of Captain John F. and Susan (Snodgrass) Vass, both natives of that state. Captain Vass was a native of Scotland and in private life followed the medical profession. To Dr. and Mrs. Compton were born eleven children: Three who died in infancy; Thomas, of Marionville, Missouri, judge of the county court; John P., Jr., a farmer of Oklahoma; A. A., a contractor and builder of Springfield; George W., who follows the same line of business in that city; Susan, who married George J. Vestel, of Fanning county, Texas, where he is engaged in farming; Martha E., the wife of Rufus Barker, an agriculturist of Taney county; Elizabeth R., the deceased wife of D. D. Howard, of Marionville; and Eva Truslo, the wife of William H. Crowder, cashier of the Bank of Branson. Mrs. Compton died August 26, 1909, and on August 31, 1911, Dr. Compton married Miss Mattie Lewis, a native of Missouri, whose parents were H. C. and Martha (Evans) Lewis. The father was born in St. Louis and the mother in Kentucky, although she came to this state in early life. For many years Mr. Lewis was engaged in the real-estate business in Montgomery City, this state.

Politically Dr. Compton is a democrat and although he is interested in the welfare of his party he has never sought political honors for himself. He has been a member of the Baptist church since 1848 and has for sixty-six years taken an active part in its work. He owns business and residence property in Branson and is numbered among the city's most substantial residents. In former years he gave much attention to farming and also enjoys fishing and hunting, being a lover of the outdoors. He is now in his ninetieth year, venerated by all who know him, and is esteemed and respected, for he has proven himself a useful and valuable citizen, whose time has been largely given to the sick and afflicted. Many of his patients have become his close friends and all who have ever come under his care have the greatest confidence in his ability.

JACOB L. LOOSE.

Conditions in the commercial world are constantly changing. They are becoming more complex, for competition is greater and must be met by more carefully formulated and wisely executed plans. To establish and control business enterprises of gigantic proportions requires real generalship, manifest in thorough understanding of every detail of the business so that maximum results

may be won at a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. A man capable of founding and directing important business interests may well be termed a captain of industry, and it is to this class that Jacob L. Loose belongs.

He was born upon a farm in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, June 17, 1850, his parents being Isaac and Eliza (Schull) Loose, who were also natives of the Keystone state, the former of German descent, while the latter was of Dutch lineage. He began his education in the schools of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, and following the removal of the family to Illinois, in 1860, continued his studies at Decatur until at the age of sixteen years he put aside his text-books and made his initial step in the commercial world as an employe in a dry-goods store of that city. He remained there for about four years and in 1870, in connection with an older brother, David A. Loose, went to Chetopa, Kansas, where they established a retail dry-goods store. The enterprise prospered and was successfully conducted by the firm until 1878, when Jacob L. Loose purchased his brother's interest. Still the business continued to grow and in 1882 Mr. Loose sought a broader field of labor and a wider scope for his industry and initiative—his dominant qualities. Removing to Kansas City, he purchased a cracker and candy business in company with an elder brother, Joseph S. Loose. Again prosperity attended his efforts and after eight years, or in 1890, he organized the American Biscuit & Manufacturing Company and removed to Chicago for the manufacture of biscuit, crackers and kindred products. The trade relations of the house constantly broadened and along ramifying lines the business grew and developed until their products were being shipped to various sections of the country.

In 1897, because of impaired health, Mr. Loose went to Europe and during his absence the National Biscuit Company was formed and Mr. Loose went out of business. He did not approve of the methods of that organization, but while his success would have enabled him to retire at that period, indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature and, moreover, he finds pleasure in developing and controlling important business concerns and in finding correct solution for intricate business problems. Accordingly in 1901 the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company was organized with the first factory in Kansas City, Missouri. Previous experience enabled him to soon build up a good business and create a demand for the product. The Kansas City factory was but the beginning of others. Eight more have been added until now there are large manufacturing plants at Dallas, Texas, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, two in Boston and last, but by no means least, one in New York city, which is today the largest establishment of the kind in the world, with a capacity of twelve hundred barrels of flour per day. The Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company manufactures the Sunshine products, which are known all over the world as the last word in high grade products of this character. In addition to his extensive manufacturing interests Mr. Loose is a director of the Fidelity Trust Company of Kansas City.

On the 15th of March, 1878, in Carthage, Missouri, Mr. Loose was united in marriage to Miss Ella C. Clark, a native of Lexington, Missouri, and a daughter of Jonas Clark. Mr. Loose studies political questions and issues because of a deep interest in the welfare of the country and gives his support to the republican party. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree and he also has membership in the Union League and Chicago Clubs of Chicago.

the Kansas City Club, the Country Club and the Blue Hills Club of Kansas City. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church and he is now serving as one of the vestry of St. Paul's.

Mr. Loose holds high ideals concerning the responsibilities of wealth and the obligations of life. From a humble place in the business world he rose to a position where responsibilities were heavier but opportunities were greater. Energy, determination and laudable ambition carried him beyond the point that the great majority reach. Still he was not content, for his keen insight enabled him to see and grasp opportunities each one of which has advanced him until he stands today as one of the leaders in his line in the country. It is too often the case that when men are controlling very extensive business affairs they lose sight of the individuals who contribute to their success. Not so with Mr. Loose. In his treatment of his employes he has always been fair and equitable and his path has never been strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes. To build up rather than to destroy has ever been his broad policy, and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm that produces results.

LEWIS F. PIPKIN.

As secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Wholesale Grocery Company of Springfield, Missouri, Lewis F. Pipkin is making valuable contributions to the commercial growth of that city. He was born in Fair Grove, Greene county, Missouri, September 14, 1861, and is a son of William H. and Christina (Hoover) Pipkin, the father born in Tennessee and the mother in North Carolina. The former was born in 1833 and for many years resided in Missouri, passing away here in 1893. He was postmaster of Springfield during President Cleveland's first term from 1884 until 1888. At one time he was a candidate for the office of county collector and was defeated by only eight votes. His friends wished him to contest the election, but he refused to do so. He was not a politician in the sense of office seeking, but was always willing to do his duty in every possible way, and in the community where he lived he ranked as a man among men, honored and respected for his upright life and his many sterling traits of character. He was a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in Boston, in 1890 and 1892. He served for years as a member of the board of stewards and was very prominent and helpful in church affairs. He had one son and five daughters, all of whom are living.

Lewis F. Pipkin attended the schools at Fair Grove, discontinuing his lessons at the age of seventeen, and then took up work in his father's general store in Fair Grove, remaining until 1879, when Mr. Pipkin, Sr., came to Springfield, founding the firm of Doling & Pipkin, general merchants. Lewis F. Pipkin was employed by this firm until 1882 and then accepted a position in a book store in Springfield, buying that business in 1884 and conducting it for nearly twenty years, or until 1903, when he sold out. During the following year he was connected with the Springfield Traction Company, but in 1904 became associated with the Springfield Wholesale Grocery Company as bookkeeper and in 1909 was elected secretary and treasurer of the company. He is thoroughly informed

upon all the details connected with the grocery business and is one of the moving spirits in the enterprise. While he has executive ability, he has a capacity for detail and has introduced new systems which have increased the revenue of the business. In all his transactions he has proven himself worthy of trust and is faithful to all obligations of life.

The marriage of Mr. Pipkin was celebrated in Springfield on May 6, 1886, when he wedded Lily Y. Murray, a daughter of Lilburn H. and Asenath L. (Anderson) Murray, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Pipkin are the parents of Enla Lillian, Louise M. Marguerite, William H., and Lilburn Murray Pipkin. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, regularly attending its services.

Politically Mr. Pipkin is a democrat and has taken an active interest in the welfare of his party, particularly as regards its local affairs. For three terms he has served as city collector, discharging his duties faithfully and with circumspection. He is a member of the Springfield Club, the James River Club and the Young Men's Business Club, and is thoroughly in sympathy with the aims of the latter organization, collaborating with the members in order to increase the commercial importance of Springfield. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Pipkin has risen to a position of substance entirely through his own efforts and there is much that is creditable in his career and which may serve as an incentive to a younger generation. Above all, his honorable principles should be emulated by those who desire to succeed in life.

THOMAS J. RICHARDSON.

Thomas J. Richardson, of Koshkonong, was for a number of years identified with railroad work and was also for a time engaged in fruit growing but he is now conducting a flour, feed and seed store in conjunction with a coal-yard. He was born in Maryland in 1863 and remained in that state until 1898, when he came to Missouri. His education was acquired in his native state and he entered the employ of a railroad after leaving school. For nineteen years he was a railroad man, serving successively as telegrapher, trainmaster and superintendent. His steady promotion was proof of his ability to solve the problems that confront the railroad official and it is needless to say that all matters that came within the scope of his department were handled with accuracy and despatch. Ill health made it necessary for him to come west and he purchased land suitable for the raising of fruit in Oregon county, Missouri. He was one of those to whom the development of the Elberta peach orchards around Koshkonong was largely due, for in connection with a fruit company he developed a tract of thirty-five hundred acres, which comprises three orchards and which has produced much fine fruit. The tract was originally solid timber but the peaches produced there are as good as any raised in the state. Mr. Richardson subsequently sold his interest in the fruit business and is now engaged in conducting a flour, feed and seed establishment, which is the only store of its kind in Koshkonong. He likewise handles coal and fertilizer. He has an in-

terest in lands in Arkansas and owns considerable real estate in Koshkonong, holding title to two business houses and two residences besides his own comfortable home.

Mr. Richardson was married in 1891 to Miss Mary M. Rodgers, who was born in Arkansas but was reared in Tennessee and educated in Memphis, that state. Her father, Vol P. Rodgers, was one of the old-time cotton planters of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson became the parents of seven children, namely: Thomas J., Jr., a traveling salesman for the Brown Shoe Company; Courtenay B. and Evelyn D., both attending school; Miriam T., also a public-school student; Redmond R. and Edward B., at home; and Madeline, who died at the early age of five years. The family belong to the Christian church.

Mr. Richardson is a democrat but is liberal in his views and does not consider himself irrevocably bound by the decisions of party leaders. Fraternally he is a Mason and has passed through all of the chairs in the blue lodge. He likewise holds membership in the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. Although his early manhood was spent in the east and although he was there engaged in a line of business widely different from that in which his energies are now employed he has adapted himself to the conditions in the west and is one of the successful and popular business men of Koshkonong. He performed a service of great value to Oregon county in his development of fruit lands and in his demonstration of the profits to be gained from the raising of Elberta peaches in particular. Those who know him best hold him in the highest esteem as they find him a man of strict integrity and of great kindness.

LUCIUS WILLIAM HUBBELL.

For a number of years Lucius W. Hubbell has been engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Springfield, Missouri, and is said to be one of the best judges of local property values in that city. He has handled many important transactions and his advice is frequently sought in regard to investments. His reputation is of the highest and his business is therefore large and profitable. Mr. Hubbell was born in Plymouth, Ohio, May 16, 1841, and is a son of William Shelton and Eliza (Case) Hubbell. The father was a native of Birmingham, Connecticut, and the mother was born in Canton, that state, and was a daughter of Asa Case. William S. Hubbell was a woolen manufacturer and was connected with that industry practically all of his life. He died at Benzonia, Michigan. He and his wife became the parents of three sons and two daughters who grew to maturity and of whom Lucius W. and Buel C., a resident of Nebraska, survive.

Lucius W. Hubbell was educated in the schools of Ashtabula county, Ohio, and in the academy at Kingsville, that state, where he subsequently taught until the war broke out. At that time the academy practically discontinued because so many of the students and teachers desired to enter the army, among this number being Lucius W. Hubbell, who was, however, rejected on account of physical disability. Shortly thereafter he made his way from Ohio to northern Michigan, where he resided for about twelve years, and in 1874 removed to

Springfield, Missouri, buying out the wholesale drug house of Ullmann & Dyer and establishing in its stead the firm of L. W. Hubbell & Company, in which connection he continued for about ten years, turning his attention to the real-estate business at the end of that time and also taking up insurance. He so continued for several years and was very active in platting several additions to the city. He subsequently became interested in mining at Aurora, Missouri, and was engaged in that industry for about ten years but at the end of that time returned to Springfield, again taking up the real-estate and insurance business, which he still follows. He has built up a reputation for strictly fair methods and enjoys a large and profitable clientele. He writes many policies in his neighborhood and represents some of the foremost companies of the world.

Mr. Hubbell has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Eliza Peck, whom he wedded at Kingsville, Ohio, in 1862. She died in 1872, leaving four children, of whom three survive: May H., the wife of William L. Case; Nellie L., who married Walter N. Case; and Agnes F. In 1873, at Traverse City, Michigan, Mr. Hubbell married Miss Mina Leach and they have four children: Lucius C.; Hattie H., the wife of David H. Frazer; Ruth S.; and Alfred W. Mrs. Hubbell, Miss Agnes F. Hubbell, Mrs. David H. Frazer and Ruth S. Hubbell are Daughters of the American Revolution and the sons of our subject belong to the Sons of the American Revolution.

Politically Lucius W. Hubbell is a republican and has always taken a foremost part in local advancement. He has served on the Springfield city council and in that connection has done work which has been of benefit to the city. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while along social lines he belongs to the Springfield and Country Clubs. He has many friends in Springfield, all of whom agree as to his high qualities of character. He has been successful in achieving a substantial position in life, successful in making friends and successful in winning the esteem and respect of his fellows. He holds broad-minded and intelligent views, is tolerant of others but exacting in judging his own actions. He believes in something greater than mere material wealth and in an unostentatious way has been a factor for good along many lines of endeavor.

HARRY COOPER.

Harry Cooper is a successful merchant of Springfield, being the owner of the Harry Cooper Supply Company, dealing in plumbers' supplies. He was born in Leicestershire, England, September 12, 1861, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Richardson) Cooper, natives of England, who in 1872 located in Springfield, Missouri. The father has practically always followed farming and now lives on land in Greepe county, his wife having passed away in 1874. In their family were two sons, the brother of our subject being George Cooper, who died in 1910. He married Miss Grace Smith, who now resides in Springfield, and they became the parents of two daughters, Mary R. and Elizabeth F.

Harry Cooper attended the public schools of Springfield and at the age of about twenty-one began learning the plumber's trade. Three years later he ex-

tablished himself independently and in partnership with his brother, George Cooper, conducted a thriving plumbing business under the firm name of Cooper Brothers. In 1908, after buying his brother out, Harry Cooper opened a wholesale plumbers' supply store in Springfield and is now engaged in that business. He carries a complete line of goods and enjoys a large trade because he has built up a reputation for honorable dealing.

On August 20, 1890, in Lawrence county, Missouri, Mr. Cooper married Miss Catherine E. Coombs, a daughter of David Coombs, of New Jersey. To this union have been born two children, Catherine Ross and John Henry George. Politically Mr. Cooper is a democrat and has always been loyal to that party. He at one time took a lively interest in military affairs and for three years served in the Missouri State Militia. He is a director of the Springfield Club and also of the James River Club, and is a member of the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. All undertakings which have for their purpose the commercial advancement of Springfield find in him a champion and he has ever been ready to contribute his share to enterprises of this character. He has many friends in Springfield and all of them agree as to his high qualities of character, his dependability in business and private affairs and his public-spirited citizenship.

W. C. STONEBRAKER.

W. C. Stonebraker, actively engaged in the real-estate business at Rich Hill, was born in Le Claire, Scott county, Iowa, on the 16th of August, 1857. His father, John Andrew Stonebraker, was a native of Warriors Mark, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, born in 1828, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Susan D. Carleton, who was born at Marionville, Maine, in 1836. John A. Stonebraker engaged in the steamboat service, becoming a clerk on river boats. After some years he made his way over the water route to the middle west, and, settling in Kansas, became ticket agent for the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad, now a part of the Frisco system. He lived in Arcadia and there remained until 1880, when he removed to Bates county, Missouri, establishing his home at Rich Hill, where he was also associated with the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company in the capacity of ticket agent until 1888. He then embarked in the real-estate business at Rich Hill and continued to operate along that line for an extended period. He arrived in Rich Hill before the railroad was completed and utilized a box car for a depot until a station could be built. With the progress and improvement of that city he was closely associated for a long period and he held various city offices at Rich Hill, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity. He had two brothers, Austin Stonebraker, who served in the Union army during the Civil war, going to the front with the Pennsylvania volunteers and Sam Stonebraker, who was a resident of Kansas, living the greater part of his life in Douglas county.

W. C. Stonebraker first attended school at Le Claire, Iowa, and at the age of nineteen years went to western Kansas, where he engaged in farming for a short time. He then returned east as far as Franklin county, Kansas, where he again followed general agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he removed to Arcadia,

Crawford county, Kansas, where he also engaged in farming, and in 1881 went to Rich Hill, Missouri, where he was employed as conductor on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Kansas and was with the Santa Fe Railroad Company as conductor at Ottawa until 1889, when he returned to Rich Hill and became associated with his father in the real-estate business, with which he was connected until 1897. He then went upon the road as a traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Company, which he represented for four years, and later was with the Kansas City Oil Company, with which he continued for two years. He then returned to Rich Hill again and once more engaged in the real-estate business, which he has since followed. He is now associated with L. C. Stonebraker under the name of W. C. Stonebraker & Son. They conduct a general real-estate, loan and insurance business and are accorded a liberal clientele. In addition to his real-estate interests Mr. Stonebraker has been a director and vice president of the Commercial State Bank, and is a well known figure in the business and financial circles of his section of the state.

Mr. Stonebraker was united in marriage to Miss Charity Kennedy, who was born in Vincennes, Indiana, and died in Rich Hill, Missouri, August 9, 1909. She was a daughter of John S. and Elizabeth (Davis) Kennedy, who were likewise natives of Indiana, born in 1828 and 1836 respectively. On leaving the Hoosier state the father removed with his family to Franklin county, Kansas, where he located in 1860. To Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stonebraker were born three children: L. C., who is his father's partner in business; Nora, the wife of J. H. Cowen, a traveling salesman of Pittsburg, Kansas, by whom she has three children, Carlie, Lorena and Josephine; and Winnie E., the wife of H. H. Spencer, a veterinarian of Jacksonville, Florida.

In his political views Mr. Stonebraker is a democrat and fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to that class of men for whom persistent effort has spelled success. Starting out in business life without any particular advantages or opportunities, he has steadily worked his way upward and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook. From time to time he has extended the scope of his activities and he is today a forceful factor in the development of Rich Hill through the conduct of his real-estate and other interests.

L. C. STONEBRAKER.

L. C. Stonebraker, junior partner in the firm of W. C. Stonebraker & Son, real-estate dealers at Rich Hill, was born in Franklin county, Kansas, January 14, 1877, a son of W. C. and Charity (Kennedy) Stonebraker. He accompanied his parents on their various removals through the period of his boyhood and youth and in different localities acquired his education as a public-school pupil. Having arrived at years of maturity, he married Miss Nellie F. Connell, who was born in Greene county, Indiana, and is a daughter of L. N. Connell, whose birth occurred in Greene county, Indiana, in 1858, and Mrs. Mary C. (Summerville) Connell, who was born in the same county and is now living at

Rich Hill. The father was a son of Dr. Sam Connell, who was born in Ohio, but removed to Greene county, Indiana, where he engaged in the practice of medicine and also became the owner of considerable land. L. N. Connell removed with his family to Rich Hill, Missouri, and became associated with the Rich Hill Zinc Works, thus taking active part in the development of one of the important productive industries of his section of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Stonebraker has been born a daughter, Alice, who is now attending school in Rich Hill, and who at the age of six years established quite a local reputation as a singer, appearing in many local functions.

L. C. Stonebraker is a well known business man of Rich Hill, where he is not only actively engaged in real-estate dealing in connection with his father under the firm style of W. C. Stonebraker & Son, but is also local agent for the Standard Oil Company and is a director of the Commercial State Bank. Moreover, he is a very active, influential and helpful member of the Elks lodge at Rich Hill and belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. Along lines more strictly related to the public good he is treasurer of the Rich Hill fire department and secretary of the board of education. He has served in the latter position for six years and has been a member of the board for nine years. His record as a public official is most commendable and ranks him with the leading and representative residents of Bates county.

WILEY J. LANGENDOERFER.

Osage county is to be congratulated upon the high type of officials who are administering its affairs, among whom is Wiley J. Langendoerfer, the efficient circuit clerk and recorder of that county, where he was born March 29, 1868. He is a son of Louis and Louisa (Price) Langendoerfer, the father a native of Gasconade county, Missouri, and the mother of Tennessee. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Germany in 1811 and was one of that original colony of Germans who settled Gasconade county. The father throughout active life followed agricultural pursuits and has passed away, his widow now residing in St. Aubert, Missouri. In their family were seven children: Wiley J., of this review; Annie, Charles and Alfred, all deceased; Floyd, an agriculturist of Osage county residing near St. Aubert; Emert, who farms near St. Aubert; and Walter, who follows the same occupation in that locality.

Wiley J. Langendoerfer passed his boyhood upon his father's farm, attending the public schools of Osage county until he was sixteen years old. He was then a student in the Hermann high school for one term but as his father died shortly thereafter our subject took charge of the farm, which he operated until twenty-two years of age. He then engaged in mercantile pursuits, being connected with business enterprises largely as a silent partner. He was engaged in merchandising until 1911, when he was elected to the office of circuit clerk and recorder of Osage county. He is now serving his first term of four years and has proven a most efficient public servant, giving great satisfaction to all those who have transactions with him. He has introduced a number of new methods in the administration of the clerk's office and has made various changes which

have increased the efficiency with which court matters are handled, while in the recorder's office he now follows a system which is of great value and which permits him to give information without the slightest delay. Mr. Langendoerfer is financially interested in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Linn and also holds stock in the Bank of Chamois.

On August 18, 1890, Mr. Langendoerfer married Miss Carrie H. Holstein, a native of Osage county. Her mother was born in Texas and her father in Holland. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Langendoerfer the first seven are attending school. They are: Annie L., Ruel A., Adriel L., Gideon, Nimrod, Edith and Ruth. The youngest member of the family is Oran.

Mr. Langendoerfer is a republican and has always given his support to that party. He is interested in the progress and development of Osage county and has always been ready to bear his share in promoting public enterprise although his present office is the only one which he has sought. He is deeply interested in fraternal organizations and is particularly active in the blue lodge of the Masons, of which he is a prominent member. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Langendoerfer has many friends in Osage county who personally esteem him, and it is significant that many of those who speak of him in the highest terms of praise are members of other political parties.

ROBERT EMERSON TROUT.

For many years Robert Emerson Trout has been connected with the railroad service and having risen step by step, he is now signal engineer of the Frisco Railroad in Springfield. He was born in North Girard, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1874, and is a son of George and Lydia A. (Miles) Trout, both natives of North Girard and still residents of that place.

Robert E. Trout attended the schools of Girard and the night school in Boston. After completing his education he became an apprentice in the shops of the Union Switch & Signal Company, being also employed on construction work and remaining with that concern from January, 1892, until July, 1896, the plant being located at Swissvale, Pennsylvania. In that month he entered the service of the Michigan Central Railroad as construction foreman and signal inspector, remaining until September, 1898. He then again entered the service of the Union Switch & Signal Company and continued with that concern until the spring of 1900, when he was employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad as signal inspector. In March, 1901, he resigned with the idea of establishing himself independently, but changed his mind, and in September, 1901, again found employment with the Union Switch & Signal Company as inspector of materials and on construction work, continuing until the spring of the following year. From May until July, 1902, he was with the signal department of the Chicago & Alton Railroad and on July 14th entered the employ of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad as signal engineer. He originated that department with that railroad system and is now signal engineer. This is a very responsible position and Mr. Trout has proven thoroughly able as the head of the department. He enjoys in full measure the confidence

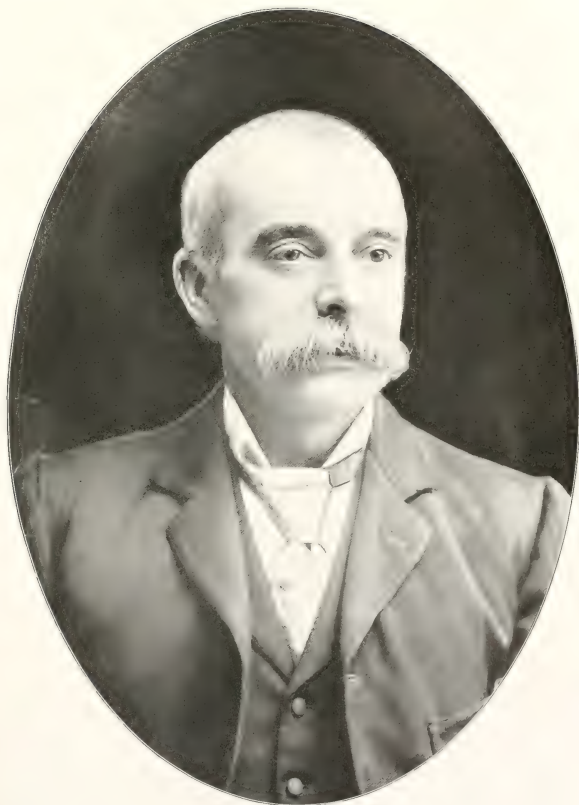
of his superior officers and because of his dependability is considered one of the best railroad men in the employ of that large system.

On September 19, 1900, Robert E. Trout married Miss Asenath L. Clark, of North Girard, Pennsylvania, and they have one daughter, Almeda Mildred. Politically Mr. Trout is a republican but has never sought public office, being perfectly content to perform his citizen's duties in a private capacity. However, it must not be concluded that he is not interested in public enterprises, for he can always be found among the foremost who consider no labor too great in order to promote the welfare of the city. Mr. Trout has no fraternal or club connections outside of his membership in the Springfield Railroad Club. He is well known, well liked and highly esteemed by the many railroad men who are connected with this organization.

ROBERT PEET.

A man of well balanced capacities and powers, Robert Peet occupied a central place on the stage of business activity in Kansas City almost from the time when his initial efforts were made in the business circles of that city. His labors found culmination in the development and control of the extensive enterprise conducted under the name of the Peet Brothers Manufacturing Company. He took up his abode in Kansas City in 1872 and for almost thirty-two years remained a resident thereof. He was keen in perception, stable in purpose and strong in action and thus it was that he advanced step by step in the field of large interests.

Mr. Peet was a native of England, his birth having occurred in Chatteris, Cambridgeshire, in 1843. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited, but he possessed an observing eye and a remarkably retentive memory and through observation, reading and contact with the world he gained a broad knowledge such as many do not acquire even from books. He spent the first nineteen years of his life in his native land and then heard and heeded the call of the west. In 1862 he crossed the Atlantic to America and entered the employ of his uncle, Joseph Stafford, a soap manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio. There he gained his first knowledge of a manufacturing industry which made his name conspicuous and which proved the source of his later success. On coming to America he was accompanied by his brother, William Peet, and two years later they were joined by another brother, Jesse. In 1872 all three went to Kansas City and there entered upon the manufacture of soap, establishing their enterprise on a small scale, their combined capital amounting to only fifteen hundred dollars. They performed all of the labor of manufacture and sale for six months and then the growth of their trade enabled them to secure assistance. In 1874 Jesse Peet retired, the partnership being continued by the remaining two brothers until 1892, when the firm of Peet Brothers & Company was succeeded by the Peet Brothers Manufacturing Company, the business being at that time incorporated with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, which in 1899 was increased to five hundred thousand dollars. Robert Peet continued in active connection with the business until a few days prior to his death. In the mean-



ROBERT PEET.

time the plant was removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where mammoth factories were built and equipped with the latest improved machinery. Excellent shipping facilities were secured and the business grew in volume and importance, becoming one of the largest productive industries of that section of the country. Robert Peet concentrated his efforts upon the management and control of the undertaking and the splendid success which attended the company was largely attributable to his personal efforts.

On the 20th of January, 1864, Mr. Peet was united in marriage to Miss Sarah J. Gunton, a daughter of Richard and Sarah A. (Jarman) Gunton, both of whom were natives of Cambridgeshire, England. Mr. and Mrs. Peet became the parents of a daughter and son. The former married Aubrey Bartlett, of Kansas City, and passed away in 1884. The son, William J. Peet, died in 1910.

Robert Peet was an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and through the period of his residence in Kansas City held membership in Trinity Episcopal church, in which he served as vestryman. He did not seek to figure prominently in any public connection but while his career was less spectacular than that of the political or military leader it was none the less essential or valuable to the community. Although the opportunities of his youth were comparatively limited, he mastered the lessons of life day by day until his post-graduate work in the school of experience placed him with the men of eminent learning and ability and for many years he figured prominently in the business circles of Kansas City. His breadth of view not only enabled him to see the possibilities for his own advancement but also those for the city's development and his public spirit prompted him to use the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former.

B. A. PARNELL.

B. A. Parnell has been very successful as a general merchant, being a member of the firm of Parnell Brothers, who have conducted several stores in various places in and near Taney county, Missouri. Their principal establishment is at Branson and there they enjoy a large and profitable trade. Mr. Parnell was born in Arkansas in 1884, a son of J. M. and Sarah Parnell, the father a native of that state and the mother of Tennessee. After their marriage they made their home in Arkansas, where the father attained prosperity as a farmer and stock-raiser. He followed that line of work for thirty years and then took up the mercantile business, in which he engaged until his retirement in 1905, having spent the previous ten years in Kirbyville, Missouri, in mercantile pursuits. For three years he was a business man of Branson. He now lives retired but his wife died in 1907. In their family were fourteen children, twelve sons and two daughters, of whom two sons have passed away.

B. A. Parnell received his education in Kirbyville, Missouri, and subsequently clerked for a number of years for his father. He then bought the Kirbyville establishment from the latter, forming a partnership with his brother, S. T. Parnell. Later, in 1909, they bought the Branson store and in 1911 disposed of their Kirbyville interests. They are successful merchants of Branson, where they today conduct one of the leading and most up-to-date establishments

of the kind in Taney county. Mr. Parnell also owns individually a store at Forsyth, Missouri, and is a director in the Bank of Branson. During 1912-13 he and his brother maintained a commissary supply department at the dam site of Camp Ozark during the construction of the dam across the White river and derived gratifying financial returns from this venture. Mr. Parnell owns eighty acres of farm land near Branson and also holds title to business and other property in that city.

Politically he is a democrat, thoroughly in accord with the aims of his party, conversant with the latest ideas and questions of the day, yet not an office seeker. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and has held all of the offices in the blue lodge of the first named organization. At a comparatively early age in life Mr. Parnell has attained success and although but thirty years old is already numbered among the substantial citizens of Taney county.

FERDINAND PLETZ.

Ferdinand Pletz is the county clerk of Gasconade county and makes his home in Hermann. He has shown decided ability as a public official and is ever ready to oblige those who have transactions with his office. He is trustworthy, faithful and painstaking and has done much toward facilitating the office routine. Mr. Pletz was born in Gasconade county, thirty-two miles south of Hermann, July 15, 1875, and is a son of Ferdinand and Rosina (Weller) Pletz, the father a native of Germany, who in 1858 came to Missouri, first settling in Washington, where for four years he worked as section foreman for the railroad. Having acquired the means, he then bought a farm and devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits. His first purchase comprised eighty acres, to which he later added a tract of equal size. He died in 1903, having survived his wife, who passed away January 7, 1900. In their family were nine children: Minnie, the wife of August Shlottog, of Bland, Missouri; Caroline, who married August L. Heidebreder, of Bland; Elizabeth, the wife of Louis Alsdorf, of Topeka, Kansas; Fred, of Owensville, this state; Amelia, deceased; Henry, of Owensville; Rosina, who married W. H. Uffmann, of Owensville; Catherine, who is Mrs. O. C. Gungoll, of Waukomis, Oklahoma; and Ferdinand, of this review. All the sons and sons-in-law in this family are well-to-do farmers.

Ferdinand Pletz grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending the country schools and later the Owensville high school until twenty years of age. He then taught school for a year and subsequently attended the high school for two terms, taking up teaching again afterward. He devoted six years to this profession and then became station agent at Leslie, Missouri, for the Rock Island, holding that position for a year and a half. At the end of that time he was taken ill and therefore resigned. While he was agent for the company, he also acted as wheat buyer for a grain dealer and also bought and sold hard wood. At that time he also opened, in partnership with another, the Leslie iron mine, and he shipped the first five cars of ore which were taken from that

shaft. Upon being outbid by others he gave up his share in this enterprise. Having recovered his health, he went to St. Louis, where he was employed for some time and then proceeded to southeastern Missouri, where he opened other iron mines, remaining there about six months. He then taught school in his home district for three months and subsequently worked on his brother's farm for a time, returning at the end of that period to the iron mines, where he continued until they were shut down. Afterward he was station agent at Williamsville, Missouri, for a year and then came home and was appointed clerk to a state representative, serving during the legislative period of 1909. He was subsequently made agent for the Rock Island at Nay, Missouri, but resigned upon being made timekeeper for an extra railroad gang. In 1910 he made the campaign for the office of county clerk and was nominated in the republican primaries by a large majority. He was elected and entered upon his duties January 1, 1911, having since given his sole attention to the affairs of his office. In August, 1914, he was again nominated for the office on the republican ticket, receiving more than a two-thirds majority.

On December 11, 1910, Mr. Pletz married Miss Anna Barbara Weller, a native of Germany, who had come to America with her parents when she was quite small. Mr. and Mrs. Pletz have one son, John Ferdinand, who is two years of age.

Mr. Pletz has important agricultural interests in Gasconade county, owning the family homestead, comprising one hundred and ninety-six acres. He rents out this farm, his entire time being taken up by his official duties. He is also a stockholder in two local banks. He is an adherent of the republican party and influential in its councils, having steadfastly given his support toward the upholding of its principles. His religious faith is that of the Evangelical church, in which he is Sunday school superintendent, taking a deep interest in that work. He is well known fraternally, being secretary of the local lodge of Masons and the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and acting as keeper of records and seals in the Knights of Pythias. He is likewise identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. In all his relations in life Mr. Pletz has shown himself to be a man of high character who is ever ready to promote the general welfare even if a personal sacrifice is involved. In moral and religious work he has taken his part; he has contributed toward raising agricultural standards in his section; and as public official he is now demonstrating his ability and his devotion to the general interests.

W. C. AMERMAN.

W. C. Amerman, who did much to develop the fruit-raising industry in Oregon county, is now an insurance underwriter, an undertaker and embalmer. He was born in New York city, January 1, 1844, a son of Isaac and Margaret (Conklin) Amerman, both natives of the eastern metropolis. The former was of Dutch ancestry and the latter of English descent. The father was employed as bookkeeper in New York city until 1855, when he removed to Michigan, where

he remained for two years. In 1857 he went to Onarga, Iroquois county, Illinois, and there followed farming for some time but subsequently resumed office work, in which he was engaged for many years. He died in 1909 at the venerable age of ninety years, having survived his wife, who passed away when seventy years of age. They were the parents of eleven children, nine of whom survive, as follows: W. C., of this review; Peter, a resident of Spokane, Washington; Albert M., of East Chicago, Indiana; Phillip, of Howell county, Missouri; Emeline, of Onarga, Illinois; Margaret, the wife of Vincent Farrington, also of Onarga; Charlotte and Helen, both of Onarga; and Frances, the wife of Rev. Millar, a resident of California.

W. C. Amerman received his education in New York city until he reached the age of about twelve years, when he accompanied his parents westward. When but a youth of eighteen years he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, and serving during the last three years of the conflict. He rose from the rank of private to that of sergeant. He received a gunshot wound in his head and was honorably discharged June 29, 1865. He returned home and remained with his parents until 1866, when he was married and engaged in farming on his own account. After two years he removed to Wisconsin and spent eight years in that state. He then returned to Illinois, where he remained until 1881, at which time he removed to North Dakota, where he preempted a quarter section of land, and lived thereon for two years. He next went to Streator, Illinois, and resided there for two years, but in 1885 he went to Howell county, Missouri, where he homesteaded land on South Fork, his farm consisting of two hundred and forty acres, which he operated for eight years. At the end of that time he removed to Shannon county, Missouri, and after living there for two years came to Koshkonong, Missouri, where he was foreman of Derge, Stables & Company's lumber department for two years. At the expiration of that time he took charge of several fruit farms. The raising of fruit was just attracting the attention of farmers in this section and Mr. Amerman did much to hasten the development of that new and important industry. In 1900, however, he retired from the fruit business and became an undertaker. He carries all goods connected with that business; takes full charge of funerals; and also takes orders for monuments. He is engaged in another business as well, which is proving profitable, and that is the writing of insurance, as he represents several reliable companies dealing in both life and fire insurance. He is secretary of a local building company and holds the same position in the cemetery association. He is also local register of deaths and births and is serving as clerk of the municipality of Koshkonong. He owns a comfortable residence in Koshkonong, which was the second one built in the town, and he also holds title to a number of other residence properties as well as his valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres in Howell county.

Mr. Amerman was married in 1866 to Miss Harriett Kilbourne, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Mark and Julia (Beecher) Kilbourne, who were born in Massachusetts and in Connecticut respectively. They were numbered among the pioneers of Wisconsin, having taken up their home there in the early '40s, and both died in that state. Two of their children survive: Mrs. Amerman; and Effie J., a school teacher of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Amerman

became the parents of five children, namely: Theodore, who died at the age of thirty-eight years; Isaac, engaged in the livery business at Koshkonong; A. B., a traveling salesman whose territory is in Arkansas; Frank M., at home; and Richard, who died in childhood.

The family are members of the Congregational church. Mr. Amerman is a republican but has never sought office for himself, although he has served for twenty-six years as a member of a school board, having held that position in every community in which he has lived. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World, while both he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star. He has always manifested a praiseworthy interest in the public welfare and has used his influence to promote the success of many movements which have contributed to the public good.

JOSEPH G. TELLMAN, D. D. S.

For a number of years Dr. Joseph G. Tellman has been a successful dentist of Belle, Maries county, Missouri, where he enjoys a large and profitable practice. He also has important business interests, having participated in the development and upbuilding of his town and county. He was born in Miller county, Missouri, in 1876, and is a son of Herman and Mary A. Tellman, the former born in Aschendorf, Hanover, Germany, and the latter in Ohio. The paternal grandfather participated in the battle of Waterloo under Wellington and the father served throughout the Civil war as a Union soldier under General Sherman. He was brought to America by his parents when three years of age, the family homesteading in Jefferson, Missouri, where the grandparents lived until their deaths. At the age of sixteen years Herman Tellman began his independent career, shortly afterward becoming a guard in the state penitentiary. He held that position until his marriage in 1854, when he acquired land in Cole county, near Jefferson City, upon which he farmed for ten years. Disposing of his interests, he then removed to Miller county, acquiring title to a farm near Tuscumbia, in the operation of which he was very successful until his death October 26, 1911. He was accidentally killed by a railroad train while on a visit to his son, Joseph G. His wife preceded him to the great beyond in 1904. They had thirteen children: George, Susan and Anton, all deceased; Herman, an agriculturist of Miller county; Francis S. and Francis N., both deceased; Henry H., a merchant of Marys Home, Miller county; Mary A., the deceased wife of Henry Sanning; John B. and Charles P., also residing on the homestead in Miller county; Joseph G., of this review; Dr. George P., a dentist of Russellville, Missouri, who graduated from Washington University of St. Louis; and one who died in infancy. John B. and Charles P. Tellman are living on the homestead, each of the sons having a fourth undivided interest therein. The farm originally comprised seven hundred acres of well improved land, including considerable bottom land, but has since been increased to eight hundred and fifty acres. It is one of the most valuable and desirable properties in Miller county.

Dr. Joseph G. Tellman attended the public schools of Miller county and the high school of Russellville. He then followed school teaching for two years, taking a dental course at Washington University at the end of that time and graduating in 1904, with the degree of D. D. S. In May of that year he began practice and in August located in Belle, where he has continued ever since, being the only dentist in Maries county and enjoying a large and profitable patronage. Mr. Tellman maintains modernly equipped offices and always keeps in touch with the latest developments and inventions as regards his profession. He is highly skilled and ranks with the best dentists of the state. He owns a controlling interest in the grain, feed and flour elevator at Belle, to the management of which he gives some time. He is a stockholder and director in the Belle Bank and a shareholder in the Missouri Federal Trust Company of St. Louis. He also holds stock in the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Meta and the Bank of Eugene in Cole county. Moreover, he is interested as a stockholder in the St. Elizabeth Milling Company of Miller county. Dr. Tellman has important farming interests, holding title to a highly improved property adjoining the townsite of Belle and also owning one-fourth interest in the Tellman homestead in Miller county. He is interested in mercantile properties in Belle, where he owns a handsome residence.

On May 16, 1906, Dr. Tellman married Miss Minnie J. Dicknite, who was born in Miller county and is a daughter of George and Angela Dicknite. The father was born in Germany, near Hanover, and the mother in Missouri. The former came to America with his parents in 1842, the family spending three years in St. Louis. They then removed to Osage county and later to Miller county, where Mr. Dicknite still resides. For some years the father was interested in wagon manufacturing, later giving his attention to agricultural pursuits and still later conducting a mercantile business for about eighteen years. He is now retired and lives in St. Elizabeth, Miller county, his wife having passed away in 1906. Eight children of their family are living. Dr. and Mrs. Tellman have two sons: Alexander G., who was born in 1907; and Roman E., born in 1910.

The parents are members of the Catholic church and politically Dr. Tellman is a democrat. As is indicated by his many interests, in all of which he has been successful, he has been a prominent factor in the development of Belle and Maries county. He is ever ready to support valuable public enterprises and allies himself with those men who have at heart the moral, intellectual and material upbuilding of the county and state.

L. A. GATTON.

L. A. Gatton is prominent in the financial life of Stone county, being cashier of the Bank of Crane. He was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, in 1883, and is a son of William and Tennessee Gatton, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Lawrence county, Missouri. The father is one of the pioneer farmers of Lawrence county and for many years was prominent in the republican party, filling for some time the office of county collector. He now lives

retired in Crane, his wife having passed away in 1898. In their family were three children, of whom one died in infancy, the sister of our subject being Belva, the wife of B. T. Pasco, of Montana.

L. A. Gatton attended the public schools of Lawrence county in the acquirement of his education, rounding out his fundamental knowledge by a business course which he pursued in Springfield, Missouri. He subsequently entered the Bank of Crane, in which he became bookkeeper in 1905. He later was promoted to the position of assistant cashier and in 1912 was chosen cashier, now acting in that capacity. Mr. Gatton has proven himself an able financier and has been the most important factor in securing the prosperous condition of the bank. He is a man of executive ability and at the same time has a capacity for detail which excites the admiration of all those who understand the difficulty of looking after the multitudinous duties connected with the position of head of a bank. He is particularly cautious in regard to the depositors' funds and carefully considers all investments made by the bank. On the other hand, he is progressive enough to extend credit to worthy applicants and in that way has promoted commercial and industrial growth in his county, at the same time having made many friends for the bank by extending timely help to the agriculturists of his section.

In 1907 Mr. Gatton married Miss Grace Smythe, who was born in Stone county and is a daughter of George H. and Josephine Smythe, the former of whom passed away in 1912, while the latter is living in Crane. Mr. and Mrs. Gatton have become the parents of four children: Harlen, born in 1908; Helen, born in 1910, who died at the age of one year; George W., born in June, 1910, who died also when one year of age; and Lorine, whose birth occurred in 1913.

Mr. Gatton owns a valuable farm adjoining the town of Crane and is interested in the bank of which he is cashier. He is a republican and loyal to the interests of that party, although he does not care for public office. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held offices in both organizations. He has many friends in Crane and Stone counties and is regarded by all as a man of high qualities of character and one who is worthy of confidence, respect and esteem.

DEXTER BOYLSTON FARNSWORTH, M. D.

For over a quarter of a century Dr. Dexter B. Farnsworth has been located in Springfield, Missouri, and has built up an extensive practice, specializing in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is considered one of the best men along this line in his part of the state and not only has an extensive private practice, but is often called in consultation upon difficult cases. He was born in Dana, Worcester county, Massachusetts, April 12, 1849, and is a son of John H. and Sarah E. (Wise) Farnsworth, natives of Boston, who in 1864 moved westward to Minonk, Illinois. The father died in 1865, at the age of sixty-nine years, and the mother passed away in 1887. The former was in the United States navy in the War of 1812.

Dr. Dexter B. Farnsworth attended school in Dana, Massachusetts, and in Minonk, Illinois. He then entered Northwestern University at Evanston and was graduated from Rush Medical College in Chicago, Illinois, in 1877. He established himself in practice in Fairmont, Nebraska, where for ten years he was engaged in his profession, enjoying an extensive and lucrative patronage. At the end of that time he took post-graduate courses in the Ophthalmic College in Chicago and also at the New York Polyclinic. In July, 1888, he located in Springfield, where he has ever since made his home, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. His wide experience along that line entitles him to distinction and he has successfully handled many difficult cases.

On December 30, 1880, at Peru, Nebraska, Dr. Farnsworth married Miss Anna M. Daily, a daughter of William Daily, and they have an adopted son, Dexter B. Farnsworth, Jr. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and take an interested part in its work. Politically the Doctor is a republican, loyal to the party and thoroughly in sympathy with its aims. Although he has never sought office he is ever ready to give his support to public enterprises which promise to be of value to his city. Along professional lines he is a member of the Greene County Medical Society, the Southwestern Missouri Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also a director of the Springfield Hospital.

Along fraternal and social lines Dr. Farnsworth is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Knight Templar. He belongs to Solomon Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M.; Springfield Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Zabud Council, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T.; and has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is a knight of the Red Cross of Constantine and has been very prominent in the work of the order. He has served as district lecturer, as district deputy grand master of the forty-fifth district, for three terms as worthy master of Solomon Lodge, as eminent commander of St. John's Commandery and as prelate for seven years. He is one of the most active and prominent members of the Masonic order in the state and in this connection is widely known. He is also a charter member of the Springfield Club and likewise belongs to the Country Club. He is a valuable and useful citizen and a member of the medical profession who reflects credit and honor upon it because he always holds to the highest ethical standards.

THOMAS THOMPSON CRENSHAW.

Thomas Thompson Crenshaw, president and general manager of the Greene County Lumber Company, directs the interests of an important business enterprise of Springfield in this connection. He is a young man of notable energy, progressive and alert, and has attained a position in business circles that many a man of twice his years might envy. Springfield is his native city, the date of his birth being February 15, 1881. His father, Lewis Allen Dicken Crenshaw, was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in 1820, and was a son of William and Susannah (Ward) Crenshaw, who in the year 1839 removed with their family to Missouri.

In the public schools of the city in which he was born and in which he still makes his home, Thomas T. Crenshaw pursued his early education. Later he attended the military academy at Culver, Indiana, and left there in May, 1898, to enlist for service as a soldier of the Spanish-American war, joining Company K of the Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry. Eleven months later he was mustered out at Albany, Georgia. He then returned to Springfield and soon afterward went to the Pacific coast, representing a lumber company of Seattle, Washington. For about two years he was employed in that way, after which he returned to the middle west, settling at Columbus, Ohio, where he handled lumber for a Kansas City lumber company, spending nine years at that place. In 1912 he returned to Springfield and organized the Greene County Lumber Company, of which he is the president and general manager. His long experience in connection with the lumber trade well qualifies him for the work and duties which he has undertaken as the head of this business and his ability is demonstrated in the success which has attended the enterprise.

On the 12th of May, 1906, at Merchantville, New Jersey, Mr. Crenshaw was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Noggle, and to them has been born a son, Thomas T., Jr. Mr. Crenshaw votes with the democratic party, and he holds membership in the Young Men's Business Club, the Springfield Club, the Springfield Country Club, and the Christian church—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the principles which govern his conduct. His has been an active, well spent life. He is yet a young man, nor has he by any means reached the zenith of his powers, yet he is regarded as a strong man, strong in his ability to plan and perform, strong in his honor and his good name. His friends are many and social and business qualifications have both gained for him the warm regard in which he is uniformly held.

JOHN W. SPEAKE.

John W. Speake has passed the eighty-second milestone on life's journey and is now living practically retired from business at No. 2021 Robberson avenue, having made his home in Springfield since 1881. Loyal service as a Union soldier in the Civil war is but one of the many creditable chapters in his life history. He was born at New Albany, Indiana, July 7, 1832. His father, William Speake, was a native of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and was a tailor by trade. He wedded Mary Lapping, a native of North Carolina and a daughter of Edward Lapping. The death of Mr. Speake occurred in Sullivan, Indiana, when he was sixty-nine years of age, and his wife passed away at Carlisle, that state, at the age of eighty-seven years. They were the parents of nine children, of whom John W. is the second in order of birth. One son, James E., served with the Army of the Potomac in the Civil war and was wounded at Winchester but recovered and is now a resident of Carlisle, Indiana. Another son, Charles W., who was also with the Army of the Potomac, has passed away.

John W. Speake pursued his education in the public schools of his native city and improved his time in the acquirement of knowledge. Afterward he

had the benefit of instruction in Harrison Seminary of New Albany, Indiana, and before he left that city he was married to Miss Jennie Taylor, a daughter of Mrs. Tina Taylor, of New Albany.

When eighteen years of age Mr. Speake began learning the carpenter's trade in his home town and there followed it until 1861, when he removed to Carlisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, where he began work at his trade and also became a contractor. After some years devoted to building operations he turned his attention to merchandising but in the meantime, following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south, he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted for service as a member of Company C, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war. He remained at New Albany until after the fall of Fort Donelson, when his command was sent to Commerce, Missouri. With others he was then detailed to capture the raider Jeff Thompson but failed in that. He then proceeded to Cairo and on to Hamburg Landing. He participated in the battle of Corinth and in the movements of his command in northern Mississippi until the 3d of October, when the enemy entered that district and there occurred an engagement in which the Union troops were victorious. They spent the winter at Corinth and afterward entered the Vicksburg campaign, Mr. Speake participating in all of the engagements connected therewith. He afterward proceeded to Chattanooga and later took part in the Atlanta campaign, but becoming ill, returned to Chattanooga. He had studied medicine and for that reason was put on the hospital staff, with which he continued until the end of the war. While thus engaged he assisted in embalming the body of General McPherson. He was honorably discharged at Louisville at the close of the war, and then went to Indianapolis, to which city his family had removed while he was at the front. His wife died there in 1867, after which Mr. Speake returned to Carlisle, where in 1868 he wedded Mrs. Mary E. Parvin, nee Rood. They continued their residence in Indiana until 1881.

Arriving in Springfield in that year, Mr. Speake entered the employ of the Frisco Railroad Company and for nine years was connected with the bridge building department, spending a portion of that time as foreman. He afterward engaged in clerking in a book store for a few years and has since conducted a collection agency. Although at the present time he is largely living retired, he yet gives some time to business. Throughout the period of his residence in Springfield he has had the good-will and friendship of his fellow townsmen because of his reliability and enterprise in business, his fidelity to the best interests of the community and also because of his many sterling individual traits.

By his first marriage Mr. Speake has two children: Laura, now Mrs. LeRoy Braden, of Indianapolis; and Fanny, who is living in Terre Haute, Indiana. The children of the second marriage are: Herbert A., now of Springfield; Belle T., the wife of Lewis Lapham, of Emporia, Kansas; and Elden L., of Morris Plains, New Jersey.

Mr. Speake is a broad-minded, intelligent man who throughout his life has read widely and thought deeply. He is a believer in the Christian Science faith and in his political views has always been a stalwart republican, although not an office seeker. For forty-nine years he has held membership with the Inde-

pendent Order of Odd Fellows, having been initiated into Capital Lodge, No. 124, of Indianapolis, of which he is a past grand, and he is also a past chief patriarch of Encampment No. 42. At the present time his membership is with Springfield Lodge, No. 218, I. O. O. F. The impress of truth and honor are indelibly stamped upon his features and an upright life has made him worthy of the high regard in which he is uniformly held. The strength of his character has had its root in fidelity, loyalty and integrity and his example is indeed worthy of emulation.

JOSEPH F. WULFF.

Joseph F. Wulff, who was born in Osage county, Missouri, in 1881, is cashier of the Argyle Bank and moreover has important commercial interests, being one of the large shareholders in the Argyle Lumber Company and other industrial and commercial enterprises. His parents are John and Mary Wulff, both of German descent, their direct forebears having emigrated from the fatherland to America. Both families were among the early settlers of Osage county, where they followed farming. The father of our subject, however, took up the carpenter and contracting business and still follows that line of work successfully. He is located in Koeltztown, Osage county, and owns valuable town and farm property. His wife is also living. They are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Margaret; Joseph F.; Phillip; Frank; Mary and Anna, twins; Frances; Caecilia; Jennie; John; and Mathias.

Joseph F. Wulff received his primary education in the common schools of Osage county, subsequently attending the high school for some time. When but twelve years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which line of business he followed in partnership with his father in Osage county for about eighteen years. In 1910 he was instrumental in founding the Argyle Bank, serving as president of the institution for about six months. He subsequently was elected cashier and has ever since given his attention to the management of the bank's affairs. The Argyle Bank was organized with a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and Mr. Wulff is one of the main stockholders. The present officers are: Stephen Renneke, president; T. A. Felker, vice president; Joseph F. Wulff, cashier; and Elizabeth M. Brunnert, assistant cashier. The other directors are John Steinman and Joseph Strumpf. Mr. Wulff also conducts a large lumber business in partnership with Joseph Kampeter, Joseph Spellerberg, Frank Schulte and Theodore Brunnert. It is known as the Argyle Lumber Company and Mr. Wulff is its secretary and treasurer. He moreover owns valuable town property in Argyle and also farm lands in that neighborhood.

In 1904, Joseph F. Wulff married Miss Gertrude K. Brunnert, who was born in Osage county and is a daughter of Theodore Brunnert, who for forty years has been prominent in business and agricultural affairs of his district. He is a wagon maker and woodworker of Koeltztown. Mr. and Mrs. Wulff have become the parents of seven children, of whom one died in infancy. The others are: Louis, who was born in January, 1906; Edwin, in 1907; Olive, in 1909; Felix, in 1910; Emma, in 1912; and Alma, in 1914.

Mr. Wulff is a democrat and devoted to the interests of his party. Although he is not an office seeker, he is ready to serve his community if demand is made upon him, and at present holds the position of township clerk. Interested in the cause of education, he serves at present as a school director of his district. He and his family are members of the Roman Catholic church, in which they take an active and helpful interest. Mr. Wulff is a highly respected and successful citizen who, by promoting his private affairs, has proven a valuable factor in the general development of Osage county.

GEORGE D. UNDERWOOD.

George D. Underwood, the present cashier of the Bank of Belle, in Maries county, was for many years successful along agricultural lines and also held a number of important public offices in his county. He was born in Kentucky in 1847 and was there educated and grew to manhood, coming to Missouri in 1868, when twenty-one years of age. His father, Thomas Underwood, was an old-time minister, country merchant and farmer of Taylor county, Kentucky. When Mr. Underwood, of this review, left his native state his parents were residing near Campbellsville, Taylor county, and both died there. They were both born in September, 1811, and the father died in August, 1887, and the mother one year later. In their family were thirteen children, of whom three sons and a daughter still survive.

George D. Underwood settled in Gasconade county, Missouri, where he followed farming until 1871, when he moved to Maries county, which he has made his home ever since. He there continued agricultural pursuits until 1901 and during that time and subsequent to it he held the following public offices: He was sheriff of Maries county for four years and for three and one-half years served as circuit clerk and recorder, the two offices being then combined. In the discharge of his duties he showed himself always trustworthy and faithful and earned in full measure the appreciation of his constituents. In 1892 he was elected state representative, serving for one term and taking an important part in the deliberations of the general assembly. He was particularly interested in the attempt to secure a needed change in the change of venue law, and although the measure was defeated at that time, it was later passed and its value was fully recognized. In 1901 Mr. Underwood was instrumental in organizing the Belle Bank of Belle, Missouri, of which he has ever since served as cashier. He has been successful as a banker and the prosperity of the institution has largely depended upon his efforts. The bank was originally capitalized for ten thousand dollars, half of which sum was paid in, but its business increased so rapidly that in 1908 the capitalization had to be raised to fifteen thousand dollars, and in 1913 it was made twenty thousand dollars. The original officers beside Mr. Underwood were: T. L. Travis, president; and J. S. Ridenhour, vice president. Mr. Ridenhour has been succeeded by A. D. Walker as vice president.

In 1869, Mr. Underwood married Miss Sarah C. Cummins, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Charles Cummins, one of the early farmers of Camden county, who died just before the Civil war. His widow moved to Maries county

in 1861, living there until her death. She bore her husband four sons and three daughters, of whom three children survive, namely: Sarah C., the wife of our subject; Mrs. Mildred Rogers, of Crawford county; and Charles, also residing in Crawford county. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood are the parents of nine children: William J., the eldest, is president of the First National Bank of Steelville, Crawford county. Dora is the wife of L. N. Hawkins, the vice president of the Maries County Bank of Vienna, Missouri. Charles T. is a broker and financial agent of Spokane, Washington. Turner S. is a public accountant of Canon City, Colorado. Ella is a stenographer in the United States treasury department of Washington, D. C. Grace is the wife of J. L. Ferguson, who is connected with the International Harvester Company's office in St. Louis. Clara married Charles Paulsell, a farmer of Portales, New Mexico. Frances Elizabeth is the wife of Lewis Hartsell, of Pangburn, Arkansas, where he is prominently connected with the lumber business. James A., who completes the family, is assistant cashier in the Belle Bank, of Belle. He is a graduate of the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois, and holds stock in the bank. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood have had seventeen grandchildren, all of whom are living with the exception of one.

Mr. Underwood has always supported the democratic party, being thoroughly in accord with its purposes and aims. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, having passed through all of the chairs, and is also a member of the Eastern Star. The family attend the Baptist church, generously contributing toward the support of the local organization and taking a helpful interest in its work.

HON. BERNARD B. BAXTER.

In November, 1911, Bernard B. Baxter was appointed probate judge and has since been elected to that office, now serving his first term. He has won a great reputation for fairness and impartiality and stands high in the profession because of his wide knowledge of the law. Judge Baxter is yet a comparatively young man for having attained so high a dignity, for he was born October 13, 1880. His birthplace was Canaan, Gasconade county, and he is a son of Cleon and Mary (Sitton) Baxter, natives of Missouri. Their respective families were among the earliest settlers of this state, the maternal grandfather being one of the renowned pioneers of Missouri, who in the early history of this state took a prominent part in politics and also rendered active service in the Civil war, being a non-commissioned officer in the Union army. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, Sr., still live at Canaan, where the former is engaged in farming, being numbered among the substantial residents of his neighborhood. In their family are five children: Clarence G., residing in Owensville, the prosecuting attorney of Gasconade county; Bernard B., of this review; Amy V. Burchard, of Owensville; George O., a Baptist minister of Jackson county, Missouri; and May S., a teacher in the public schools of Gasconade county.

Bernard B. Baxter passed his boyhood upon his father's farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools, at the same time assisting in the work on the homestead. At the early age of seventeen he

began to teach school, following that profession for one year, and then entered the law office of his brother, Clarence G., in Owensville, Missouri, under whom he studied for two years. At the end of that time he matriculated in the Indianapolis College of Law, which he attended for two years, and he was admitted to the bar in Gasconade county at the age of twenty-two before his graduation. He first located in New Haven, Missouri, where he opened an office in the spring of 1905 and practiced two and a half years, after which he followed his profession in Owensville for a time. In November, 1911, he was appointed probate judge to fill an unexpired term and at the next election was chosen to that office by popular suffrage and is now in his first term.

In June, 1906, Mr. Baxter married Miss Bhroda K. Bullinger, a native of New Haven, Missouri, whose parents were numbered among the pioneers of that section, having originally come from Germany. The father was a wagon maker and is now deceased, but his widow resides in New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Baxter have three children: LaVern W., seven years of age; Vesta Meta, aged three; and Velira May.

Judge Baxter has always given his allegiance to the republican party and is influential in its local councils. He is very sincere in his religious professions and is a member of the Baptist church, in which he serves as deacon. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and is popular in that organization. He derives much pleasure and diversion from poultry raising and is considered one of the expert fanciers in his part of the state. There is much that is commendable in the career of Judge Baxter, who possesses the qualities of a successful man, an able lawyer and a patriotic citizen.

W. A. MARTIN.

W. A. Martin, who is president of the Real Estate Exchange Publishing and Printing Company, of Belle, Missouri, is a young American business man of practical ideas. He quite recently has founded the Real Estate Exchange—a paper whose circulation is intended to be entirely among real-estate agents and which is, therefore, to be considered a trade paper. Its purpose is to keep real-estate men informed as to the conditions prevailing in all sections of the country and also to keep them in touch with each other. There is every reason to believe that a paper of this kind will not only be able to maintain itself, but will be a welcome medium to those who are engaged in business, for its value is quite evident. Its subscription price includes a certain advertising space and as it is circulated among a large list of real-estate men, each one can keep in touch with those of whom he desires information or with whom he might engage in business transactions. There is great credit due Mr. Martin for conceiving this idea and it is to be hoped that real-estate men will generously respond to the call and will help him to maintain this valuable paper, which will be of mutual benefit to all subscribers.

Mr. Martin was born in Maries county, Missouri, in 1881, and is a son of William C. and Rachel Martin, natives of Missouri, and old-time farming people of Maries county, where they took up their residence about the time of the Civil

war. The father passed away in 1911, but his widow survives at the age of seventy-two years and now makes her home near Dixon. In their family were eight children, as follows: George W., of Dixon; Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, who married George W. Holmes, of Granite City, Illinois; Lucinda, the wife of W. T. Clayton, of Dixon; Roberta, who is Mrs. W. C. Myers, also of Dixon; W. A., of this review; Rose, deceased; and Nora, the wife of A. Barr, of Dixon.

W. A. Martin received his primary education in Maries county and subsequently attended the normal at Dixon and the academy at Iberia, Missouri. He later taught school for four years and then established a mercantile business in Granite City, Illinois, which he sold a year later, returning at that time to Dixon. He bought a farm, which he operated until 1903, and in that year he came to Belle and married, again taking up agricultural pursuits and so continuing for two years. He has since operated a real-estate business and has recently equipped a complete plant in order to publish the Real Estate Exchange, a paper which has just been established. It is the first publication of its kind in the United States and its subscription price includes advertising space in its columns. It is to cover the whole real-estate field in the country, and its first issue came off the press April 9, 1914. At the very beginning two hundred real-estate men were subscribers.

The Real Estate Exchange in the first place is to serve as an advertising medium for real-estate men only and will relieve them largely of expense in advertising in the general papers, many of whose readers are not interested in real-estate transactions. While the Real Estate Exchange will have a very much smaller circulation, all those who will read the paper will be interested in its news and in its advertisements. Moreover, the paper has for its purpose general discussion of real-estate affairs. It will carry columns which are devoted to the business outlook and will also give estimates of real-estate values in various parts of the country. As is mentioned above, the circulation will be entirely among men who are actually interested in the business which the paper represents. The subscription price is so exceptionally low that it will repay itself many times to any who will make the proper use of the paper and will utilize the knowledge which is provided therein intelligently. A number of banks will naturally be interested and it can readily be foreseen that the paper will have a wide circulation among financial institutions, loan and abstract companies and title and trust companies. It is now indorsed by such conservative banks as the Merrimac Trust Company, of St. Louis, the Belle Bank, of Belle, and the Farmers and Traders Bank.

As regards the advertising value of the paper it is easily demonstrated. For instance, a man in Florida might have some land proposition which should be of interest to some real-estate man residing in the north, yet in order to reach that particular man he would have to circularize thousands of real-estate dealers. The paper is for the purpose of advertising this land proposition and it will catch the eye of some one who is looking for just that opportunity and therefore establish connection between the two, so that a mutual benefit will accrue to them. Moreover, the paper will actually become a directory of all real-estate men of the United States and it will bring directly beneficial results to the advertiser, as men interested in investments in a certain section would write to the real-estate men, whose names they found represented in the paper. On the

other hand, the paper might be profitably used by a private individual for advertising his property for sale, as the proposition would be noticed by any real-estate man who might be interested therein, thereby insuring a quicker sale and probably a higher price, as the man who wants a thing will pay more for it than a man who is simply buying a property to take it off of some one's hands and hold it for investment.

Mr. Martin also owns nine hundred and fifty acres of improved land in Maries county, and business and residential property in Belle. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the Farmers and Traders Bank and has in many ways contributed to the growth of the city. By the establishment of this new paper he will gain a publicity for Belle which will be invaluable and will render a service to the city which cannot be overestimated.

In 1903, Mr. Martin married Mrs. Maud Murphy, a daughter of Andrew Backus, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. To this union have been born five children, Brooks, Buren, Lillian, Lucile and Buel, who were born in 1904, 1905, 1907, 1909, and 1911, respectively. The parents are devout members of the Christian church and contribute generously to its support.

Mr. Martin is a democrat, but has never desired the opportunity to serve in any public capacity. However, he is widely interested in the progress of his party and still more interested in the progress of his community and does everything in his power to contribute to its advancement and growth. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and is very popular in Belle. He has many friends, all of whom wish him success in his new enterprise and all of whom feel assured that success will come to him.

HON. ANTONY HENRY.

Antony Henry was one of Bates county's foremost pioneer citizens. Born of Irish parentage, December 23, 1841, he spent his early life in Lewistown, Illinois, where he obtained a good education and was admitted to the practice of law. In April, 1866, he came to Missouri and located at Butler in Bates county, where he soon acquired one of the most extensive and lucrative law practices in that judicial district. He inaugurated in his county the practice of appeal to the higher courts and met with marked success in the trial of many important and hard-fought law suits.

Mr. Henry was a firm believer in the principles of democracy and had the courage to voice his sentiments in the reconstruction days when to do so brought frequent threats of physical violence. In 1874 when Kansas City was in the same district with Bates county he was a leading candidate for congress but was defeated by a close margin. He was the representative of Bates county in the thirty-third general assembly.

His character was strong and ever lent its energies to the side of right and justice. His influence was potent for temperance, high morals and civic improvement. The early development of Bates county after the devastation of the war was materially assisted by his energy and enterprise. Every move for the public



HON. ANTONY HENRY.



good found in him a ready and willing worker. Success in varied enterprises attested his proficiency beyond the realm of the legal profession.

On May 18, 1875, Antony Henry was united in marriage with Lida Humphrey of Butler, Missouri, who was born in Johnson county, Iowa, September 27, 1846. To this union were born two children, Harry H. Henry, who now lives in Butler and is occupied with farming, and Judge Carl J. Henry of Butler, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Henry is still living in Butler with her elder son. Antony Henry died at Colorado Springs, Colorado, July 21, 1885, leaving a record of large achievement for the brief period of his activity.

JAMES T. BRADSHAW.

Important duties devolve upon James T. Bradshaw, as state warehouse commissioner. He is particularly fitted for this office for he was for a number of years connected with the state grain inspection and weighing department and also had experience in the newspaper field. He was born in Xenia, Clay county, Illinois, June 27, 1859, and is a son of Francis A. and Margaret Bradshaw, both deceased, the former of whom was a contractor and builder. In their family are eight children, three sons and five daughters.

James T. Bradshaw attended the public schools and after completing his education taught for about one year in Missouri, to which state he had come with his parents when but eight years old. After giving up the profession of a teacher he entered the office of a country printer at Lebanon, Missouri, beginning his career as a printer's devil. That he applied himself to good purpose is evident from the fact that he rose to the dignity of newspaper editor and proprietor. He established the *Laclede County Leader*, which after several years was consolidated with the *Lebanon Rustic* and he continued with that paper until about fifteen years ago. He then sold out and bought the *Constitution* at Chillicothe, Missouri, which prospered and gained in circulation under his able direction. For about three years he worked in the employ of others on Joplin and Springfield papers, and he had charge of the *Constitution* for about the same length of time. After selling that newspaper he bought the *Howell County Gazette*, at Westplains, Missouri, which he conducted for a year, at the end of which time he returned to Chillicothe and established the *Chillicothe Democrat*. After a few years he consolidated this paper with the *Constitution*, retaining the latter name. The paper prospered under his management, gaining in subscribers and advertising patronage, while its editorial policy was always clean-cut and the editorial column was employed to promote worthy public enterprises. At length he sold his newspaper interests, being appointed to the position of chief weighmaster in the state grain inspection and weighing department at Kansas City. In 1912 Mr. Bradshaw became a candidate for the office of member of the railroad and warehouse commission and was elected in November of that year. Upon creating the offices of public utilities commissioners, the above mentioned position was abolished and the office of state warehouse commissioner was created April 16, 1913, and Mr. Bradshaw was appointed to this office by Governor Major for a term of six years. He

has ever since faithfully discharged his important duties and has done valuable work in the interests of the state.

On April 14, 1887, Mr. Bradshaw married Miss Amy M. Wilson, a daughter of Captain Thomas Wilson, of Cairo, Illinois, who was mayor of Cairo for six consecutive terms, and was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland, which position he held at the time of his death, and they have two daughters, Eugenia and Amy. Mr. Bradshaw's family are members of the Episcopal church, but outside of his public office he has few external interests. He is deeply devoted to his family and finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside. Politically he is a democrat and always upholds the principles and candidates of that party. He is a man of high principles and of wide experience, which he has gained largely in connection with his newspaper associations, and his thorough acquaintance with the work of his department and state conditions fits him particularly for his present office.

CHARLES R. MARQUAND.

For a number of years Charles R. Marquand has been the cashier of The Bank of Chamois, which under his able management has become one of the most important institutions of its kind in Osage county. In order to illustrate this, it is but necessary to mention that it was founded with a capital of ten thousand dollars and is now capitalized at fifty thousand dollars, while in the past six years it has paid out dividends amounting to twenty thousand dollars.

Mr. Marquand was born February 10, 1867, at Chamois, and is a son of Henry and Jemima (Richards) Marquand, natives of Ohio, who in the '50s settled in Osage county. The father was an attorney and practiced in Chamois for a number of years. He also was postmaster and actively interested in politics, holding various other offices. He served for two terms in the Missouri legislature and contributed in large measure to the growth and development of Chamois, in the municipal government of which he has also been active. He now lives retired in Chamois and is respected by all who know him as a worthy and useful citizen. During war times he served with the Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry as a private for four years, during three of which he was connected with the quartermaster's department. His wife died in 1893, leaving two children: Charles R., of this review; and Grace E., who makes her home with her father.

Charles R. Marquand spent his youth in Chamois, where he attended school until sixteen years of age. The father was postmaster at that time and Charles R. worked in the postoffice until January 1, 1885, when he again attended school for a year. He then taught one term of four months. Henry Marquand, the father, became one of the organizers of The Bank of Chamois and Charles R., having a little money to invest, also bought some stock. The bank was capitalized for ten thousand dollars and organized January 1, 1891, the elder Mr. Marquand becoming cashier. On January 1, 1892, Mr. Marquand, Sr., again took up the practice of law, his son, Charles R. Marquand, taking his place as cashier of the bank. He has filled that place ever since and under his able

management the bank's prestige has increased and its resources have grown rapidly. On January 1, 1908, the capital stock was made fifty thousand dollars in order to meet the larger demands of the institution. In the past six years twenty thousand dollars have been paid out in dividends to the stockholders. Mr. Marquand is not only an able financier, well informed upon general and local conditions, but he is a thoroughly efficient business man. He combines executive ability with a capacity for detail and there is no matter which he considers too unimportant for his attention. Personally he is courteous, approachable and obliging, ever ready to accommodate the bank's customers, who frequently seek his advice. Mr. Marquand is today the second largest stockholder in the Chamois bank and also is a stockholder and the treasurer in the Chamois Milling Company. Moreover, he has valuable land holdings in Arkansas.

On September 25, 1890, Charles R. Marquand married, in Indian Territory, Miss Chorena B. Crutsinger, who is a native of Missouri and a daughter of Volney M. and Julia A. (Mahon) Crutsinger. Both her parents were born in Missouri, and her father followed farming throughout his active life. He has passed away and his widow is now residing in Chamois. Mr. and Mrs. Marquand are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which the former is steward.

Politically Mr. Marquand is a republican, thoroughly in sympathy with the aims of his party but not active in politics. However, he is ever ready to give his support to worthy work of a public nature and in a quiet way has contributed much toward the growth and development of Chamois and Osage county. Fraternally he is a Mason, has attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Shrine. His father also stands high in that order and for many years took an active part in Masonic work. Charles R. Marquand also belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is very popular in those organizations because of his high qualities of character.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS DALLMEYER.

The interests of William Augustus Dallmeyer, of Jefferson City, are varied and important. He is known foremost as president of the Exchange Bank, the leading financial institution of central Missouri, and he has also been exceedingly successful as a breeder of Hereford cattle, owning one of the finest stock farms in the United States, comprising four hundred and sixty acres. Mr. Dallmeyer is a very public-spirited and patriotic citizen and has done valuable work as a member of the state board of agriculture. He is still serving in the capacity of president of the Missouri State Fair, which institution has made very successful exhibits under his direction.

William A. Dallmeyer was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, December 18, 1865, his parents being William Q. and Louise (Lange) Dallmeyer, natives of Germany, the mother having come to this state with her parents, as a child. William Q. Dallmeyer came to the United States when a boy of fourteen years,

in 1843, his birth having occurred in 1829. He came to the western hemisphere to make his fortune and being a bright lad of no mean qualities, he succeeded admirably. He landed in New York city but a short time later went to New Orleans, and being versatile and ambitious, soon gave a good account of himself in a position with a prominent commission firm. In New Orleans he laid the foundation of a successful business life. While still a young man he came north to St. Louis and shortly thereafter located in Gasconade county, where he engaged in merchandising. He was successfully occupied for a number of years there. His ability and public spirit found recognition in his election to the state legislature, in which he served for several terms. The importance of his position is evident from the fact that he was chairman of the ways and means committee and as such was one of the dominant factors in shaping the legislation of the state in those days. Mr. Dallmeyer, Sr., subsequently was elected state treasurer of Missouri, serving with great ability in that high office. In 1869 or 1870 he became a stockholder in the First National Bank of Jefferson City and subsequently was made cashier of that institution. He did much to determine the financial history of the city. In 1881 he transferred his banking interests to the Exchange Bank of Jefferson City, of which he was made cashier, and subsequently rose to the position of president. Under his management and that of our subject the bank became one of the foremost in the central part of the state. Mr. Dallmeyer of this review entered the banking staff in 1882 and gradually assumed some of the burdens in the management of the institution. Like his father, he has proven a most able financier and the bank has prospered under his able direction.

William A. Dallmeyer was educated in the Kemper School at Boonville, Missouri, graduating from that institution at the age of sixteen. He was the youngest graduate with but one exception. Following the completion of his studies he entered his father's bank as messenger and as he was ambitious and diligent, gave his sole attention to the rigorous duties imposed upon him. He rose through various promotions to the position of cashier of the institution and at the death of his father succeeded to the presidency of the bank, having for some years previously had entire control of the financial policy.

Mr. Dallmeyer was also one of the promoters of the Jefferson City Bridge & Transit Company and was one of the organizers of the Jefferson City Waterworks Company. He has been identified with every movement for the advancement and development of his home city and has been a member of the executive committee in every fight for retaining the state capitol in Jefferson City. He has been a leader in all the city's interests and is one of those men who always stand for a greater and more prosperous Jefferson City. In 1908, Mr. Dallmeyer was made a member of the state agricultural board, in which capacity he is still serving, and in 1911 was chosen president of the Missouri State Fair Association, which office he has held for three successive terms. This is an unusual honor, as he is the first president of the association to succeed himself.

Mr. Dallmeyer is also deeply interested in stock-raising, owning one of the finest farms in the United States. This property comprises four hundred and sixty acres and there he raises thoroughbred Hereford cattle. His cattle have gained a high reputation throughout the United States and are bought by the best breeders in almost all states of the Union and in Mexico and Canada. In

November, 1914, he was elected a director of the American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association.

In 1898, Mr. Dallmeyer was married to Miss Olive Ewing, a daughter of Gilson Ewing, a prominent citizen of Cole county, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Dallmeyer have three children, Kathryn, Robert Ewing and William A., Jr. Mr. Dallmeyer is a member of Jefferson City Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., and he also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter and Prince of Peace Commandery. He holds membership in Jefferson City Lodge, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Jefferson City Country Club and the Jefferson City Commercial Club. He is in full accord with the plans of the latter institution and gives his support to all measures undertaken in the promotion of industrial expansion. Mr. and Mrs. Dallmeyer are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he is a trustee and steward. His citizenship has been one of continued public service and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens in financial and commercial worlds, as well as socially.

HOWARD A. GASS.

In this age more and more attention has been paid to the conservation of natural resources, but it is only recently that we have come to realize that our most important natural resource lies within ourselves; that is, that the proper training and preparation for life of the young is a most important essential in producing efficient manhood and womanhood. Thus it is that more and more importance is attached to education and that the labors of those who teach the young are more and more appreciated. For many years Howard A. Gass has played an important role in educational circles of the state of Missouri, where he is widely known as editor of the Missouri School Journal, which position he has held for over a quarter of a century. Mr. Gass has been active in various educational fields and has wrought much good by his labors. He is devoted to the cause and his inspiring enthusiasm has made itself felt in educational circles.

Mr. Gass was born in Audrain county, Missouri, August 22, 1852, and is a son of Samuel B. and Mary E. Gass, the former of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina. Both parents came to this state when young and here they passed their entire lives. The father was sheriff of Audrain county for two terms and such moneys as he collected in the early days he had to bring from Audrain county to Jefferson City in saddle bags, which gives an idea of the primitive conditions then prevailing.

Howard A. Gass attended public school and H. M. Hammel's Academy at Mexico, Missouri. He terminated his studies when he was about twenty years of age and then taught for five years in the country schools. He then returned to the Hammel Academy as a teacher. He subsequently was principal at Martinsburg, Missouri, for three years and for the following seven years had charge of the school at Vandalia, Missouri. During this time he was twice elected county commissioner of Audrain county. He resigned the commissionership and also the superintendency of schools in order to accept the office of chief clerk under the state superintendent of schools at Jefferson City. He served for three years

and seven months in this position under W. E. Coleman, continuing under his successor, L. E. Wolf, for two years. Mr. Gass resigned in December, 1893, and devoted his time for the next six years to the Missouri School Journal. In 1899 he became chief clerk under W. T. Carrington and later law clerk, serving in these capacities for eight years. In 1906, Mr. Gass was elected state superintendent of schools and entered upon his duties in January, 1907, serving for four years. He was renominated to the office without opposition in 1910, but the democratic ticket, on which he ran, was defeated. However, he polled the highest vote on his party's ticket. While in the office Mr. Gass did much to improve the educational system of the state. In February, 1911, he was elected president of the Merchants' Bank and served for two years. In August, 1914, he was nominated without opposition by the democratic party as a candidate for the office of state superintendent of public schools, and on November 3d was triumphantly elected, receiving the highest vote of any candidate on either ticket, and the largest majority. He will take charge of his office for a term of four years January 11, 1915.

On August 1, 1913, Mr. Gass was chosen secretary of the Jefferson City Commercial Club and has always been in full accord with the purposes of this organization. It was in 1887 that he bought an interest in the Missouri School Journal and he acquired the paper in 1888 and has now been its editor for twenty-six years. Mr. Gass is an associate member of the Provident Association, treasurer of the Cole County Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and a Mason, belonging to Jefferson City Lodge, No. 43. He also is a member of the chapter, commandery and shrine. He has served as master, high priest, thrice illustrious master and commander and holds membership in the Kansas City shrine. For twenty-five years Mr. Gass has been a member of the Missouri State Teachers' Association, of which he was president in 1909. For two decades he has been a member of the Missouri Press Association and has been treasurer for ten years. All these various interests indicate how much good he has wrought along various lines.

On December 25, 1876, Mr. Gass was married to Miss Alice Josephine Shell, a daughter of James R. and Anchoret (Payne) Shell, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gass have two children: Alma Josephine, now Mrs. John M. Miller, of Kansas City; and Howard Ray, a civil engineer, holding a position with the Missouri Pacific Service Commission.

Politically Mr. Gass is a democrat. He is fond of outdoor life and takes great pleasure in golf, fishing and hunting. He is a member of the Painted Rock Country Club, which organization owns a property on the Osage river comprising sixteen hundred acres, well stocked with wild game of various kinds. During his term of office Mr. Gass worked for and won the fight for county supervision of schools—an advance step which he had been trying to bring about for the past thirty years. In 1910 he issued a little folder entitled, "The education of the whole boy and the whole girl for life work." It is divided into three parts, namely: "What the past four years have brought"; "What is now being realized"; and "What the future should bring." The items listed under "What the past four years have brought" were accomplished during his term of office. The folder is as follows:

"The education of the whole boy and the whole girl for life."

WHAT THE PAST FOUR YEARS HAVE BROUGHT.

1. Provision for efficient county supervision.
2. Longer terms of school for country children.
3. State aid to weak districts.
4. General use of a course of study.
5. The teaching of agriculture in country schools.
6. A system of graduation of country pupils.
7. Articulation of country schools with high schools.
8. Classification and approval of high schools by the state.
9. Better organization of country schools.
10. Educational exhibit at state fair.
11. Revision of school laws and course of study.
12. More libraries in country schools.

"A good school in reach of every child and every child in school."

WHAT IS NOW BEING REALIZED.

1. Higher qualifications and better salaries for teachers.
2. More state money for the common schools.
3. Improvement in school buildings and grounds.
4. Better equipment for teaching.
5. Larger enrollment and better attendance.
6. Increased interest in every department of education.
7. A growing spirit of professionalism.
8. A closer union and greater sympathy among all educational agencies.

"Better buildings, better teachers, better schools."

WHAT THE FUTURE SHOULD BRING.

1. Good roads, larger school districts and transportation of pupils.
2. County or township high schools.
3. Greater liberality toward all educational institutions.
4. Recognition of educational training in colleges.
5. The harmonious cooperation of all educational forces.
6. Better trained teachers for country schools.
7. Improvement and enforcement of compulsory attendance laws.
8. A thorough revision of the certification laws.
9. A minimum wage limit for beginning teachers.
10. Better care of the health of school children.
11. Annual county conventions of school boards.

Mr. Gass is also a member of the executive committee of the American Educational Press Association and of the National Educational Association. His labor has been largely one of love and the state owes him a great deal of thanks for what he has accomplished. He is highly esteemed and appreciated in Jefferson City, which he makes his home, and such honors as have come to him have been well used and are highly merited.

HARRY D. DURST.

Harry D. Durst ranks as one of the leading attorneys of southwest Missouri, practicing in Springfield, which is his native city. He was born August 27, 1869, and is a son of David Henry and Annie Eliza (Julian) Durst, the former a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and the latter of Springfield. Mr. Durst, the elder, served as a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war. The maternal grandfather, Alfred M. Julian, saw service in three wars, participating first in the Seminole war in Florida, later in the Mexican war and afterward in the Civil war. He was a sergeant in the Seminole war and a captain in the Mexican war, while during the Civil war he was on scout duty in Missouri.

In the public schools of Springfield Harry D. Durst pursued his education and when fourteen years of age he put aside his textbooks and began learning the trade of iron moulder in Springfield, Missouri. He was thus employed for about six years, but in the meantime he had concluded that a professional career would be more congenial and had taken up the study of law, devoting his evenings and other leisure hours to mastering the principles of jurisprudence. On the 16th of January, 1892, he was admitted to the bar, having followed the requirements for law practice in the state, and immediately afterward he opened a law office in Springfield, Missouri, but at the first call for troops for service in the Spanish-American war on the 29th of April, 1898, he offered his services to the government. He was at that time second lieutenant of Company K, Second Missouri Infantry, and he joined the United States troops with the same rank. On the 22nd of May he was made ordnance officer and inspector of small arms practice for three regiments, the Second Missouri, the First Territorial and the Third Mississippi Regiments. This placed him on the staff of Colonel W. K. Caffee and he was mustered out with the command at Albany, Georgia, on the 6th of March, 1899. Following the close of his military experience Mr. Durst resumed the practice of law, in which he has since continued, and his is now a large and representative clientage, connecting him with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. The care and precision with which he prepares his cases is one of the elements of his success and at all times he holds to high professional standards, regarding fully the ethics of the profession. For two terms he filled the office of councilman from the first ward in Springfield. He has some outside business connections, being vice president of the Queen City Bank.

On the 10th of January, 1900, in Springfield, Mr. Durst was united in marriage to Miss Eva Dickerson, a daughter of Jerome Dickerson, who was a soldier in the Sixteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and went

with Sherman on the celebrated march to the sea. The three children of this marriage are Robert D., Dorothy D. and Harry D., Jr.

The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Durst gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has been urged frequently to become a nominee for the position of congressman and, while he is probably not without that laudable ambition which is so valuable as an incentive to activity in public office, he yet regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and is content to concentrate his energies upon his growing professional duties. Fraternally Mr. Durst is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Modern Woodman of America. He has served twice as judge advocate of the department of Missouri in the Spanish-American War Veterans and once as department commander. His relations with his fellow members of the bar are most cordial and warm friendship is also entertained for him by his fellow members of the different organizations to which he belongs. His life is purposeful and resultant, energy and ambition bringing him to a most creditable position as a representative of the Springfield bar.

JOHN SQUIRE.

That honest toil directed along lines of progressive ideas leads to prosperity is evident in the career of John Squire, of Hammond, Ozark county, Missouri, who as a farmer, banker and merchant has directed his affairs with such ability that he has found a reward in the substantial position which he now occupies. He has, moreover, contributed to the development of his section of the state, has actively taken part in its political life and in many ways has been a force for good. Mr. Squire was born in England, April 1, 1854, and is a son of John and Mary A. (Gorman) Squire, natives of that country. The father followed farming and stock-raising in his native land, where he passed away. His widow subsequently came to America, but she is also deceased. In their family were seven children: Daniel, deceased; Jennie, the wife of Peter Erickson, of Hoopeston, Illinois; Gad, deceased; Ann, the widow of Levi Gentry, of the state of Washington; John, of this review; Josie, the wife of Charles Chance, of Tichnor, Arkansas; and Henry, of East Lynn, Illinois.

John Squire remained in England until twelve years of age, there beginning his education. Upon arriving in this country he made his home with an uncle in Illinois, where he continued his lessons until sixteen years of age. At that time his mother came to America and her care fell upon his shoulders. Until twenty-two years of age he worked as a farm hand and by that time had, through thrift and economy, acquired the means which permitted him to rent a place, and in a small way he began to farm for himself. He continued on rented land for about eight years, after which period he went to Australia, but not finding conditions satisfactory, he returned after a year to Illinois. In 1882 he went to Douglas county, Missouri, where he bought a tract of four hundred and eighty acres.

On this farm he planted an orchard and became one of the first horticulturists of his section. When he settled in Douglas county most of the land was yet

unbroken and still in its wild state. There he laid out the little town of Squires, where he built a store which he conducted for many years, succeeding in locating a postoffice there and serving as postmaster for fourteen years. He was much interested in public development and was instrumental in having roads built and also took an interest in building schools and churches. The town was named in honor of our subject and still bears the name of Squires.

In 1901, Mr. Squire went to Idaho, where he bought a two hundred acre ranch in the Snake river valley, near Presto, which he operated for four years. He was successful in its development and sold out at a considerable profit, returning at the end of that time to Missouri and locating in 1907 in Hammond. There he engaged in merchandising in partnership with S. J. Williams and John W. Grudier, building a flour mill. He also engaged in the stock business in association with S. J. Williams. He later sold out his interest in the last mentioned enterprise and in the mill and now devotes most of his time to his mercantile business. In June, 1910, Mr. Squire organized with others the Bank of Hammond and was made president of the institution, holding that position until March, 1914, the bank enjoying a continued era of growth under his administration. At the last mentioned time he sold out his stock in the bank and retired from that financial enterprise. He also assisted in organizing the Bank of Shelley at Shelley, Idaho, and acted as cashier of the same until he sold out his interests in that state. He has been one of the main factors in building up that section of Missouri of which Hammond is the center, and is one of the most public-spirited citizens of the community. He owns a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres, part of which is under cultivation. In order to better understand what Mr. Squire has achieved in life it may be well to mention that when he arrived in Illinois, at the age of twelve, he owed seventy-five dollars for his passage, and that all he has acquired in the way of possessions has come to him through his own efforts. It is true that he inherited a small sum, but when it was sent to him he returned it with instructions to use the amount for taking care of his mother's grave. Today his business capital exceeds thirty thousand dollars and this agreeable result of his business activities is to be the more admired because he has done much for his section while promoting his own affairs. He is still deeply interested in horticulture and if he may be said to have a hobby it is orcharding.

On June 6, 1886, Mr. Squire married Miss Martha F. Brown, who was born in Taney county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Burton) Brown, the father for many years an agriculturist of Taney county. Both he and his wife are deceased. In their family were seven children, those besides Mrs. Squire being: Louisa, who married Stephen Turner, of Ketchum, Oklahoma; Isaac and James S., of Douglas county, Missouri; William, of Arkansas; Louis, a merchant of Squires, Missouri; and George Henry, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Squire have six children: Mary A., the wife of Thomas C. Letchworth, of Toledo, Missouri, and the mother of three children; Jennie N., at home; Jessie E., who married Robert L. Spurlock, of Ozark county, Missouri, by whom she has one child; Lutisa, the wife of Milton Delp, of Arapahoe, Nebraska, and the mother of two children; Samuel G. McKinley, who is connected with his father's mercantile establishment and who is married and has one child; and Tena May, at home.

While residing in Douglas county Mr. Squire took a laudable interest in the political life of that section and served for one term as county treasurer, discharging his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of his constituents. He served for fifteen years on the county school board and is ever ready to assist in furthering the cause of education. He is a member of the progressive party and subscribes to the principles which are set forth in the platform of that organization. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and also belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, from which he is demitted. His career might serve as an incentive to a younger generation, proving that with will power and determination success can be achieved along honorable lines.

HON. JAMES E. HAZELL.

Among the foremost lawyers of Jefferson City is to be numbered James E. Hazell, who after a long and distinguished public record is now engaged in the private practice of his profession. Mr. Hazell has handled some of the most important cases which have come before the courts of his district and is considered one of the highest authorities on law in his part of the state. Judge Hazell was born in Cooper county, Missouri, in 1853, and is a son of Sebren and Nancy (Jolly) Hazell, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The mother was a daughter of William Jolly. John Jolly and William, his son, came to Missouri in 1809 and settled in Cooper county, the Jollys becoming one of the early pioneer families of that section. Sebren Hazell, the father of our subject, came to Missouri in 1819. He was prominent in business and also as a live-stock dealer. During the Civil war he served as a special officer under Generals Hunter and Fremont.

James E. Hazell attended public school and received his law training in Boonville. He later graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1873. He moved to Tipton, Missouri, and was chosen prosecuting attorney for the county, giving such excellent service that he was reelected, being continued in the office for four terms, or from 1878 to 1886. He had won the trust and confidence of the general public and when he became a candidate for the state senate he was elected, serving for one term. In 1900 he was appointed and afterwards elected circuit judge and served in that important office until 1905. Judge Hazell is deeply versed in the law and the opinions which he handed down from the bench were considered examples of logic, conciseness and justice. His reputation for fairness and impartiality assured him of the greatest respect and he stands high in the estimation of bar and bench today. Since 1905, Mr. Hazell has been engaged in the private practice of law in Jefferson City and his clientage is large and important. He was referee in a suit of the state of Missouri against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company to compel permission for traffic to cross the bridge at Boonville. In 1903, Judge Hazell called together the grand juries which were to investigate graft over the state and it was he who was most instrumental in beginning this investigation. He was twice nominated by the democrats for the circuit judgeship, but was defeated by the great vested financial

interests. Judge Hazell is largely a man of the people and the interests of the people are those closest to his heart.

In 1873, Mr. Hazell married Miss Margaret Williams, of Columbus, Ohio. He is prominent in Masonry, being a member of the blue lodge and a Knight Templar, and he has held important offices in the blue lodge. He also is a past noble grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a past chancellor commander in the Knights of Pythias. His reputation as a lawyer is second to none in Jefferson City. As a citizen he is a patriotic American and as a man he is kind and helpful to his fellowmen. Such honors as have come to him are the result of a well spent life, the application of distinguished abilities and many characteristics.

CHARLES BANKS.

Charles Banks is the efficient superintendent of the Kirksville public schools and has demonstrated his ability to direct the school system so as to secure the best results for the community and at the same time to consider the interests of the teachers. He was born in Livingston county, this state, September 25, 1876, a son of William and Asenath (Corning) Banks, the former a native of Ontario, Canada, born August 6, 1853, and the latter born in New York, June 2, 1856. The father emigrated to the United States and settled first near St. Charles, Illinois, where he remained for five or six years, after which he came to Missouri, settling in Livingston county, where he acquired some land and carried on general farming. The Corning family also moved to Missouri after the war. Several uncles of the mother of our subject served in the Union army and members of the family participated in the Revolutionary war.

Charles Banks is the oldest of a family of four children and was reared at home, receiving excellent training. He attended the rural schools in Livingston county, Missouri, and was then a student in Avalon Academy, from which he was graduated after completing the four-year course. He was interested in educational work and immediately began teaching in the rural schools of Livingston county, being so occupied for six or seven years. In 1904 he entered the First District State Normal School at Kirksville and was graduated therefrom in 1907. From 1907 to 1909 he held a library scholarship in the State Normal School at Kirksville and in 1910 received the Bachelor of Arts degree from that institution. During a number of summer terms he did work in the State University of Wisconsin at Madison and obtained his master's degree in 1913. In 1910 he began his connection with the public schools of Kirksville, serving first as principal, but in 1912 was elected as superintendent. He devotes his entire time to his duties as head of the school system and has no desire for any other office, feeling that he renders valuable service to the community in making the city schools thoroughly efficient and progressive. Under his direction the schools prepare the children and the young men and women of Kirksville for the business of life and make them also men and women capable of appreciating the best elements of our modern civilization. The elementary and grammar schools give thorough preparation in the fundamental branches

of education and the high school prepares still further for the living of an efficient and successful life. The high school is fully accredited to the University of Missouri and is ranked as being in the first class by the state department of education. The faculty is as follows: Charles Banks, superintendent; Felix Rothschild, principal; Dagmar Doneghy, English; Bessie Crystal, mathematics; Ione Travers, history; Anna E. Fahrni, German; Ethel Newmyer, Latin and history; E. A. Wright, science and history; June Selby, English and mathematics; Hattie A. Lyon, home economics; Juanita McGuire, music and art; T. G. Nichols, assistant in English; and W. E. Burnham, commercial work. The course of study is a broad one and offers training adapted to the needs of all of the pupils. The tendency toward vocational training finds its expression in the courses in home economics and commercial work, while general studies are well provided for. Mr. Banks realizes that the educational system must adjust itself to the changing conditions of life and is continually investigating the new methods and plans which are being devised by educational experts to improve the public schools. With such a man at the head of the Kirksville schools the city can rest assured that the educational opportunities offered to its boys and girls will be of the best.

Mr. Banks was married in 1901 to Miss Etta Dille, who was born in Chariton county, this state, October 15, 1878, a daughter of David and Mary (White) Dille, both natives of the Hoosier state. Her father removed to Adair county, Missouri, when a small child. For some time he engaged in erecting mining houses and other buildings for the coal mines and is at present engaged in the contracting business although he has removed to Oklahoma City. Mrs. Banks is the third in order of birth of a family of eight children. She received an excellent education, being a graduate of Avalon Academy and having attended the Kirksville Normal School. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Joseph Eugene, born January 26, 1908; and Margaret Etta, born September 8, 1910.

Mr. Banks is a member of the Methodist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally he belongs to Adair Lodge, No. 366, A. F. & A. M., and Caldwell Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M. Mr. Banks is one of the influential men of his community not only from his position as superintendent of schools but also because of the leadership which his sound judgment and initiative naturally win for him in public affairs. Almost everyone in Kirksville knows him and all entertain for him the highest respect.

EUGENE W. NELSON.

Eugene W. Nelson, senior member of the law firm of Nelson & Bigger of Hannibal, was born on the old Nelson homestead near the village of Taylor, in Fabius township, Marion county, Missouri, his parents being William L. and Annie M. (Johnston) Nelson. This branch of the Nelson family was founded in Missouri by John F. Nelson, a Virginian by birth, who became a planter near Lexington, Kentucky, and afterward entered a tract of land in what is now Fabius township, Marion county, Missouri, in 1829. He was one

of the earliest settlers of that county and was very active and helpful during the pioneer years of its development. He was long recognized as a successful and respected citizen and his life proved an element for good in the community in which he long lived. He died April 22, 1874, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Lowrin, passed away in 1878. They were the parents of six children: John, deceased, who was a farmer near Monticello, Lewis county, Missouri; George H., who follows farming near Philadelphia, this state; Mrs. Elizabeth Pollock, a widow, whose husband was a merchant of LaGrange, Missouri, and who is now residing with her son, Joseph Pollock, a real estate dealer of St. Louis; William L.; Lucy J., who is the widow of Archibald Young, a farmer of Palmyra, Missouri, and now resides with her son, Dr. John Young, at Beloit, Wisconsin; and Agnes, the wife of Albert Williams, a retired merchant and farmer, who was postmaster under Cleveland at Lewistown, Missouri, and is a prominent democrat of that part of the state.

William L. Nelson was born on the old Nelson homestead April 5, 1837, and was educated in the country schools and in Palmyra, Canton and LaGrange. He was reared upon his father's farm and in 1858 began teaching, which profession he followed until 1861, when he took charge of the old homestead and has since carried on farming. The Nelson homestead, which was entered from the government in 1829, is now a tract of two hundred and eighty acres, constituting one of the best farms in Marion county. William L. Nelson was a most successful and progressive agriculturist. He was married March 4, 1869, to Miss Annie M. Johnston, a daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Singleton) Johnston. The last named was a daughter of Minor Singleton and Anna Barbee Singleton, natives of Virginia, who removed to Marion county, Missouri, in 1830, taking an active part in the organization of that county. A brother, Samuel Singleton, located on a tract of land a mile and a half west of Hannibal and was the first sheriff of Marion county and the first collector of Shelby county. To Mr. and Mrs. William L. Nelson have been born three children, Ernest, Eugene and Bertrude. W. L. Nelson was a member of the Christian church up to the time of his death, August 17, 1907, and took an active part in the moral development of the community. The mother is a member of the Christian church and still resides on the Nelson homestead which is one of the best in the county and the family name has long been a synonym for public progress and advancement.

Eugene W. Nelson was reared upon the old home farm and after attending the county schools continued his education at Palmyra. He engaged in teaching from 1893 until 1895 and then entered the Missouri State Normal at Cape Girardeau, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He next became a student in the law department of the University of Missouri and was graduated therefrom in 1900. He was chosen a member of the team to represent the State University in the debating contest with the University of Wisconsin in 1900. Having finished his law course, he opened an office in Hannibal on the 1st of January, 1901, and has practiced there since. In 1902 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Marion county and served for three terms, being reelected without opposition, and the fourth term was elected by a larger majority than his first term. In January, 1911, he joined B. E. Bigger in organizing the firm of

Nelson & Bigger. They have since met with substantial success, enjoying a lucrative practice, and they stand high in professional circles.

On the 5th of June, 1907, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Ethel J. Goodrich, a daughter of the late Edward J. Goodrich, a representative merchant of Canton, Missouri, who died in 1912. Mrs. Nelson was born in Shelby county, Missouri, September 13, 1882, is a member of the Christian church and has been prominent in the social life of Hannibal. By her marriage she has become the mother of two children: Gail E., born January 19, 1909; and Helen E., born July 25, 1912.

In politics Mr. Nelson is a democrat and in 1902 was elected prosecuting attorney of Marion county, to which office he was reelected in 1904, in 1906 without opposition, and in 1908 he was elected by larger majority than before, serving for four terms, his administration of the affairs of the office being highly satisfactory to the public. He is an active and influential worker in the political party to which he adheres, and he is a valued member of Hannibal Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, these associations indicating the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. Mr. Nelson has become the owner of several fine farms in Marion county and his home place of twenty acres adjoins the city of Hannibal on the west. He is a lover of the fields, woods and streams and his home place is adorned with fine shrubbery, splendid old trees and a well kept lawn. He has furnished shelter and protection for the wild birds and many live upon his place during the season. His home is most attractive, giving evidence of comfort, rest, culture and refinement. Mr. Nelson stands very high as a citizen and is popular among all classes.

CHARLES O. GUM.

Charles O. Gum, a representative and successful farmer of Oregon county, was born in that county, on a farm four miles north of Alton, on the 30th of May, 1875, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bumpas) Gum, natives of Kentucky and Tennessee respectively. The parents came to Missouri in 1855 and settled in Oregon county, where the father homesteaded land. He is now living retired in Alton after many years of arduous labor upon his farm and is enjoying a well earned rest. The mother also survives. To them were born nine children, namely: Amos and Nettie, deceased; Delia, the wife of W. C. Johnson, a druggist of Alton; Dr. Posey Dow, of Birch Tree, Shannon county; Jesse B., a merchant of Alton; Charles O.; Meekee, the wife of Dr. J. L. Eblen, a physician of Alton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; William L., residing upon the old home farm four miles north of Alton; and one who died in infancy.

Charles O. Gum grew to manhood upon his father's farm and attended the district schools of the neighborhood in the acquirement of his early education. He then attended the public schools of Alton and still later the high school at Thayer. In further preparation for his life work he took a course in agriculture at the University of Missouri at Columbia. After leaving school his father helped him to buy two hundred acres of land near Thomasville and he began farming at the early age of nineteen years. A portion of the farm was cleared

and under cultivation when it came into his possession. When a boy of sixteen and still in his father's home he commenced buying and selling stock and when he began farming independently he continued to devote considerable attention to that business. He has added to his land and now holds title to two thousand seven hundred and fifty acres, seven hundred and fifty of which is under cultivation and two thousand acres of which is fenced. The principal crops which he raises are corn and hay, as they are especially well adapted to the soil and climate of southern Missouri. He uses the latest machinery and the most modern methods in his farming and gathers annually abundant harvests. He was at one time engaged in mercantile business at Thomasville and carried a large stock of general merchandise, but he has since disposed of that enterprise. He was an aggressive and successful merchant and built the large concrete business block, which is the finest in Thomasville.

Mr. Gum was married on the 30th of December, 1896, to Miss Ella Rowlett, a native of Missouri and a daughter of George and Matitia Rowlett, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gum became the parents of six children, namely: Benjamin, who died when six years of age; Edward, now a lad of fourteen; Harry, eleven years old; Marion, nine; Josephine, four; and Woodrow, an infant of one year.

Mr. Gum is a democrat and takes a laudable interest in public affairs. He is especially concerned in the welfare of the public schools and for a number of years has served as school director. He belongs to the Baptist church and practices in his daily life the teachings of Christianity. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in both organizations. He is one of the extensive landowners in the county and a leader in all movements to place farming upon a scientific basis.

JAMES ALLEN HENDERSON.

James Allen Henderson, a Confederate veteran and one of the pioneer residents of Missouri, has made his home in Springfield for nine years. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, near Lexington, on the 11th of July, 1835, and during his infancy was brought to Missouri by his parents, Silas and Martha (Parks) Henderson, who settled in Clay county. Both parents were natives of Kentucky, and after coming to Missouri they lived in Clay county until their son James was seven years of age. The father then sold his farm there and removed to Clinton county, Missouri, where he again took up agricultural pursuits. It was in that county that his wife passed away and his death occurred in Oklahoma, while he was visiting in that state. Their children were as follows: Mary Jane, now the wife of Thomas C. Gray; James A.; Daniel Lewis, of Oklahoma; Sarah, the wife of Alfred Haynes, of Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of John Matthews, of Oregon; and Martha, the wife of James Lane, of Clinton county, Missouri.

James A. Henderson was reared to manhood upon the home farm in Clinton county, Missouri, and during the period of his early youth attended a subscription school, studying the ordinary branches of learning. Through periods of vacation



JAMES A. HENDERSON AND FAMILY.

he worked in the fields, the farm being devoted to the cultivation of hemp, tobacco and other products.

On the 4th of December, 1856, Mr. Henderson was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Mooney, who was born in Virginia, May 28, 1837, and was a young girl when her father, Alexander Mooney, removed with his family to Ohio, coming thence to Missouri. The family home was established in Clay county, this state, in 1844. In Virginia, Alexander Mooney wedded Sophronia Spencer, who was a foster child of Alexander Campbell, the founder of the Christian church. She was splendidly educated as a student in the seminary at Bethany, Virginia. She was a descendant of English royalty, being a relative of King James and also of Commodore Foote. Her daughter, Mrs. Henderson, was also educated at Bethany; there her brother John was educated for the ministry of the Christian church, afterward doing a great work until his death during the Civil war in Alabama.

About the time of his marriage Mr. Henderson purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres which he owned and cultivated for two years. He then engaged in operating a sawmill and afterward removed to Clay county, Missouri, where he owned and operated a saw and grist mill. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted at Missouri City as a member of the State Guard, in 1861, for three months' service. In January, 1862, he became a private of Company G, Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, for service with the Confederate army. After spending a year at the front he veteranized and remained with his command until the close of hostilities. He was captured in Mississippi soon after the battle of Franklin and was sent to a prison in Little Rock, Arkansas. He took part in many hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Pea Ridge, Juka, Corinth, Farmington, Port Gibson, Champion Hill and the siege of Vicksburg. At Montgomery, Alabama, he was detailed to take charge of the baggage. Following the close of the war he returned home in August, 1865, and again engaged in the milling business for some years but afterward settled upon a farm in Clay county, where for an extended period he carried on general agricultural pursuits. In 1900 he removed to Oklahoma county, Oklahoma, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, spending about five years thereon. In October, 1905, he returned to this state, taking up his abode in Springfield, where he purchased his present residence. His wife had passed away in Oklahoma in March of that year in the faith of the Christian church, of which she was long a devoted member.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were the parents of three children: Henry Lewis, who is now a practicing physician of Astoria, Oregon; Alexander Shelby, who is living in Springfield; and Anna May, who was born in Clinton county, Missouri, January 2, 1870. She was educated for a teacher and taught school for three years. She became the wife of Elden Moore and to them was born a daughter, Imogene, now the wife of W. R. Garrett, by whom she has one son, Wortley Eugene Garrett. At this writing Mr. Henderson has the pleasure of living with his daughter, granddaughter and great-grandson. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Moore became the wife of George Williams, who died January 16, 1911. She is a member of the Eastern Star, in the work of which she is very active, and she also holds membership with the Royal Neighbors, the Lady Macabees of the World, the Court of Honor, and Rebekahs.

Mr. Henderson is a member of Springfield Camp, U. C. V., and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. In politics he is a staunch democrat and, like his wife and family, has been a lifelong member of the Christian church. He served as elder for a number of years and has been most active in promoting the work of the church in its various branches. His life has been ever honorable and upright, his conduct manly and sincere and he is held in high esteem wherever known. Mr. Henderson has lived to see his children educated and settled in homes of their own. His oldest son is now in his fifty-sixth year and the only daughter is now in her forty-fourth year. There has only been one death in the immediate family—that of the wife and mother. Mr. Henderson, who has almost reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, enjoys good health and promises to live many years to come. He enjoys the company of his children, two of whom live with him.

J. T. DAVIS.

J. T. Davis is one of the leading agriculturists of Maries county, farming nine hundred and fifty acres of land about ten miles south of Vienna. He was born in that county in 1804 and is a son of William and Eliza Davis, the former born in North Carolina and the latter in Tennessee. They came to Missouri prior to their marriage and plighted their troth in Maries county. There the father acquired property and was numbered among the pioneer agriculturists of his section. He died in 1897, being survived by his widow, who makes her home on the old homestead twelve miles south of Vienna and is now in her seventy-second year. In their family were six children, of whom our subject is the eldest, the others being: James M., deceased; Mrs. M. E. Johnson, of Phelps county; P. E., who resides at Jerome, Phelps county; C. A., of Maries county and M. V., deceased.

J. T. Davis acquired his education in the public schools of Maries county. When twenty-one years of age he became a teacher, but afterward began farming and later bought land and also rented. He has ever since given his attention to agricultural pursuits and has been very successful. He owns nine hundred and fifty acres of land, divided into two improved farms which are located about ten miles south of Vienna. He is thoroughly modern in his ideas and methods, his land being in a high state of cultivation, and he engages in general farming and stock-raising. He also owns residence and other valuable property in Vienna.

In 1884 Mr. Davis married Miss Anna Miller, a native of Missouri, and to them were born four children: Christy and Edwin, both of whom are engaged in farming in Maries county; Pearl, the wife of Glen Ramsey; and Eva, who married Joseph Parker, who also farms in Maries county. In June, 1913, Mr. Davis married Mrs. Emma Gray, the widow of Arthur Gray and a daughter of J. J. Berry. She was born in Missouri and her father is still living in Maries county, but her mother has passed away.

Mr. Davis and family are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal church, and politically he is a democrat. He was elected tax collector of Maries county

in 1906 and by reelection is still holding that position. All who know him speak of him in the highest terms, for he is a man of character who has succeeded in life because of industry, honesty and determination. He has made use of opportunities as they have presented themselves and success has come to him in answer to ambition and close application.

JUDGE JAMES THOMAS BLAIR.

Judge James Thomas Blair, judge of the supreme court of Missouri, was born in Loudon, Tennessee, November 11, 1871, and is descended from Scotch ancestry. His parents, Dr. S. T. Blair and Louisa (Osborn) Blair, were both born near Loudon, but now reside in Springfield, Missouri. Dr. Blair served as a Confederate soldier during the Civil war. During the early boyhood of Judge Blair the family came to this state and he was educated in the public schools of DeKalb county and in Cumberland University, taking his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892 and his Bachelor of Laws degree in January, 1895. Ere the completion of his legal course, however, he had engaged in teaching school, being first connected with Dover High School and Ozark College, and later, when twenty-three years of age, becoming president of Obion College. He was admitted to the bar in Andrew county, Missouri, March 8, 1895, by Hon. W. S. Herndon, then circuit judge. In 1896 he began the practice of law, at Maysville, Missouri, having formed a partnership with Robert A. Hewitt, Jr. In 1898 he was elected to represent DeKalb county in the state legislature and was reelected in 1900. He served as a member of the revision committee, which prepared the revised statutes of 1899. He likewise held local offices, being chosen city attorney of Maysville.

Judge Blair was given a diploma in 1903 by the Pan-American Exposition in recognition of valuable services in aiding in placing before the country the resources of his state. In 1909 he was selected by Attorney General Major as assistant attorney general, in which position his duties brought him constantly before the supreme court, and the character of his work there largely influenced his unanimous selection by the judges of that court for the office of supreme court commissioner. He had practiced law at Springfield, Missouri, from 1903 until 1908. Upon the creation of the supreme court commission he entered upon his duties in that connection as one of its two democratic members. August 4, 1914, he was nominated by the democratic party for the position of supreme judge and was elected November 3, 1914.

On the 19th of June, 1901, at Maysville, Missouri, Judge Blair was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Ray, a daughter of Joshua and Mary (Cook) Ray, the former a native of Clinton county, Missouri, and the latter of DeKalb county. Both are now deceased. The four children born to Judge and Mrs. Blair are: James T., twelve years of age; Samuel C., aged ten; Grace Mary, aged eight; and Margaret Ray, a little maiden of six summers. The family attend the Presbyterian church and Judge Blair holds membership with Parrott Lodge, No. 408, A. F. & A. M., of Maysville; Maysville Chapter, R. A. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T., of Springfield; and Abou ben Adhem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Springfield; and with Maysville Lodge, No. 127, Knights of

Pythias. He has always been a democrat, while his military record covers one year's service as a member of Company C, Third Tennessee National Guards. During his college life he was a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity and also a member of his university football and baseball teams. He still retains his legal residence at Maysville, Missouri.

CHARLES V. GRAY.

Charles V. Gray, who was born in Henry county, Missouri, in 1875, is now the cashier of the Bank of Hollister, having for a number of years served as assistant. He is one of the foremost bankers of his district and is reliable, trustworthy and faithful to his tasks. He is a son of James W. and Clara E. (Head) Gray, the former born in Henry county, Missouri, and the latter in Benton county, this state, near Lincoln.

The paternal grandfather was Rev. William A. Gray, who was born in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1815, a son of Joseph Gray, whose birth occurred in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, in 1777. The latter was a farmer by occupation and emigrated to Kentucky about 1800, where he remained until 1830. William A. Gray was the youngest of five children. He received a limited education in his native state and in the fall of 1836, when twenty-one years of age, left home, setting out upon a prospecting tour in order to look over western lands. He settled in Henry county, Missouri, and with the exception of two years made his home there until his death. In 1836 he took up teaching, which profession he followed for fifteen years, and in 1839 he entered one hundred and sixty acres of land. In 1843 he identified himself with the Baptist church and was ordained as a minister in 1844, devoting the remainder of his life to religious teaching and preaching. He spread the gospel in Henry, Benton, Pettis, Johnson, St. Clair, Bates and Vernon counties and was well known and highly esteemed by the residents of those counties. He lost his wife in August, 1860, having had two children by this union, and in November of the same year married Miss Mary A. Bibb, of Benton county, who bore him five children. She died in 1875, and in November, 1877, Rev. Gray married Miss Martha Fewell, who was born in North Carolina. He was a Mason and thoroughly imbued with the brotherly spirit of love which is the doctrine of that organization.

James W. Gray was born in Henry county, Missouri, in 1840, and early prepared himself for a professional career. He attended college at Calhoun from 1856 to 1858, the institution being under the direction of the Tebo Baptist Association. Upon leaving that school he took up the study of medicine at Calhoun, Dr. Robert Hogan being his preceptor, and he so continued during 1859 and 1860. In 1861, when the Civil war began, he suspended his studies for several months, giving his attention to the operation of the home farm, but later in 1861 resumed the study of medicine under Dr. Alfred Head of Benton county. He remained with this gentleman for two years and then attended medical lectures in St. Louis, beginning active practice at Windsor, Missouri, in 1864. Dr. Gray married in that year Miss Clara E. Head of Callaway county and a daughter of Dr. Alfred Head. Dr. Gray continued in practice in Windsor for twelve years and then

moved to Springfield township, Henry county, where he bought two hundred and thirty-five acres of land—part of the old homestead of his father. He also continued in the practice of his profession at the same time that he operated his fields and gave attention to stock-raising. Politically he was a democrat and fraternally a Mason. In the family of Dr. and Mrs. Gray were six children, all of whom are living: Effie, the wife of W. P. Cecil, a farmer of Henry county and a son of Judge Cecil, who was one of the first judicial officers of Henry county; Alfred, a physician of Calhoun, Missouri; Joseph W., who resides on the old homestead, four miles east of Calhoun; Charles V., of this review; Harry, a physician of Childowee, Missouri; and Clara, who married W. W. Bennett, of Oakland, California.

Charles V. Gray received his education in the country schools and at Windsor, riding seven miles every day in order to attend. Upon entering on his independent career he at first farmed in Henry county but subsequently studied law and was admitted to the bar November 17, 1904. Although he has never actively practiced, his mastery of legal problems has been very helpful to him in his career. Later he became a traveling salesman for the Remington Arms Company, selling guns and ammunition and remaining in that position for several years. He was an expert shot and while on the road used to give exhibitions in order to demonstrate his firm's wares. Having removed to Denver, Colorado, Mr. Gray made that city his headquarters for about three years while yet on the road, but in 1910 went to Hollister, Taney county, Missouri, where he accepted the position of assistant cashier of the Bank of Hollister.

In January, 1914, Mr. Gray was elected cashier, with Charles W. Moore as president and A. B. Moore as assistant cashier. During the short time which the present officials have been in charge of the bank, the institution has made rapid progress. It is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and its present surplus and undivided profits are fifteen hundred dollars. Mr. Gray is particularly adapted for banking and is at present closely studying financial methods. He enjoys the full confidence of the public and is worthy of trust. Mr. Gray is one of the principal stockholders of the bank and also owns a small farm near Hollister, where he is planting grapes, giving a stimulus to horticulture in his district. He is also connected with another important enterprise in Hollister—the Taney como Club, of which he is secretary and which was incorporated November 26, 1913. This club is fast becoming one of the most popular pleasure resorts of the state of Missouri and undoubtedly greatly contributes to the development of its section. At present a twenty-five thousand dollar club house, which is modern in every respect, is being erected. Mr. Gray is also a stockholder of the Ozark States Trust Company of Springfield, Missouri.

In 1909 Mr. Gray married Miss Kelley Morris, who was born in Alabama, but later removed to Tennessee. She is a daughter of Thomas Morris, who once owned a large plantation of eighteen hundred acres in Mississippi and at one time was one of the well-to-do slaveholders of that state. He died in March, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are the parents of one son, Edwin B. They affiliate with the Presbyterian church and are devoted to its work.

Mr. Gray is a democrat and for eight years served efficiently as deputy circuit clerk at the time when Judge Graves was presiding over the circuit court of Henry county. Against his wishes Mr. Gray was nominated for the office of

prosecuting attorney of Taney county on the democratic ticket and only lacked one hundred votes of being elected, although the county ordinarily has a majority of six to eight hundred republican votes and he made no campaign whatsoever, never leaving his bank. Mr. Gray is an aggressive and successful business man who readily participates in all movements for a greater and better Hollister and who has contributed toward the development of Taney county.

PROFESSOR SIDNEY ABRAM WELTMER.

Professor Sidney Abram Weltmer is the founder and president of the Weltmer Institute of Suggestive Therapeutics at Nevada, Missouri. His deep research and wide study along many scientific lines have led to his clear understanding of truths which largely affect man in his physical, mental and moral condition, and the value of the work which Professor Weltmer is doing is attested by thousands who have benefited by his teaching and curative methods. He was born in Wooster, Ohio, July 7, 1858. The genealogy of the Weltmer family is traced back to Amsterdam, Holland, where they were known as the Waldemir family. His father was Abram Weltmer and his mother, Mrs. Catherine (Hull) Weltmer, who was the first woman to take an A. B. degree from Denison University at Granville, Ohio.

Professor Weltmer was largely self-educated, pursuing his studies, however, under the systematic tutorage of his mother. He decided to make the practice of medicine his life work and for four years studied under Dr. J. W. Brent of Tipton, Missouri, but his health failed him and he was forced to abandon the idea of practicing medicine at that time. In fact, it was thought he would be a victim of consumption within six months or at the most within a year. Fate, however, had something else in reserve for him. He began teaching in the country schools and was ordained as a Baptist minister. Within a year he recovered his health and resumed teaching, which profession he followed in various public schools and colleges. He was always a tireless student and voracious reader and early in life became interested in philosophy, logic and psychology. He conducted many experiments in applied psychology and improved every opportunity for investigation and study, even while pursuing his regular vocation for the support of himself and family. In 1885 he founded and was president of the Akinsville (Mo.) Normal School and successfully conducted one four year course, the school disbanding in 1889. In the meantime he organized the Sedalia Public Library and was librarian from 1893 until 1895. During that period, while acting as librarian, he began systematic experimentation in applied psychology, hypnotism, suggestion, etc., and made extended experimentation in psychological methods in the cure of disease.

Back of his entrance upon his present life work there lies a story of failure to understand a Biblical text. It was while he was preaching as a minister of the Baptist church that he attempted to deliver a sermon upon that chapter of the Bible which names as proof of faith the curing of disease by the "laying on of hands." Overwhelmed in the middle of his sermon with a deluge of doubt, he cut it short with this announcement to the congregation: "I don't understand that

text, or else it isn't true, and I will never preach again until I do understand it and know whether it is true or not." Thirty-two years afterward, to a congregation in which there were forty who had heard that announcement, he preached another sermon, his first in all that time, in which he declared that now he knew the text to be true. In all the intervening years, as previously stated, he was carrying on his study, investigation and research along the various lines indicated, each year bringing to him a clearer understanding of things that were before mystical to him.

It was on the 19th of February, 1897, that he founded the Weltmer Institute of Suggestive Therapeutics at Nevada, Missouri. Seventeen years have since come and gone and the Weltmer Institute has today the addresses of two hundred and sixty-two thousand satisfied patrons from all parts of the world where the English language is spoken. There is not so much of the mystical about the Weltmer system as the idea of curing by the "laying on of hands" would imply to the average everyday sort of man. He has simply utilized the truths which psychology has enunciated and facts gleaned from other sciences. He does not claim that there is no healing property in drugs or osteopathy or Christian Science, or in any other scheme of healing, but confines his treatments to thought suggestion direct, his mode being based upon what he regards as a scientific psychological analysis, attributing for the sake of analysis only, three departments of mind to every human personality; the conscious mind, or that which "takes thought" about the morrow; the second, the sub-conscious mind, which may perhaps be termed a receptacle for the memory; and the third, the unconscious mind, which he believes controls the involuntary functions of the physical body and which he regards as the indwelling spirit of God, theologically speaking, "the kingdom of heaven within you." To enable him to utilize that analysis for healing purposes the patient and the student are first taught a process of investigation, bringing about acceptance, belief and actual knowledge. This process of investigation is applied by the Weltmer Institute to the healing of bodily diseases primarily, yet that is not the sole aim of the school, for the same three stages of acquiring knowledge are applied to all phases of life, physical and spiritual.

Professor Weltmer has naturally written much. He is the author of books and courses of instruction which have had very wide distribution, one book having gone through the twenty-sixth edition and one hundred and thirty-seventh thousand. He is the author of *Regeneration*, *Self-Protection*, *Real Man*, *Telepathy*, *Suggestion Simplified*, *Therapeutic Suggestion*, *New Voice of Christianity*, *Intuition*, *Hypnotism*, *Who Is A Christian*, *Mystery Revealed*, *Self-Reliance*, and a complete correspondence course in psychology, general philosophy, suggestive therapeutics and right living.

Professor Weltmer was married October 8, 1879, to Mary Genoa (Adair) Stone. The ancestry of the Stone and Adair families is traced back to the Adairs of England and the Fishers of Holland. Her father served with Price in the Confederate army and drove government transports through to California on the Santa Fe trail with the forty-niners. He was a Baptist minister, who was given praise for securing an unusually large per cent of converts. To Professor and Mrs. Weltmer have been born the following named: Cyrus Ernest, who married Dorothea Hoffman, of Ghent, Belgium; Silas Woodson, who wedded Eula L. Rooke, of Steubenville, Ohio; Stella Truman, the wife of Curd W. Mitchell, of

Tularosa, New Mexico; Tracy Carleton, at home; and Beulah Ethel, the wife of Hugh L. Glenn, of Nevada, Missouri.

Professor Weltmer is a Knight Templar and Thirty-second Degree Mason, an Elk, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias and an unoath-bound initiate in the fourth degree of Atlantian Mystics. Deeply interested in the welfare of his city, he is now active as chairman of the clean-up civic improvement committee of the Nevada Business Club. He is keenly alive to existing conditions, whether affecting the individual or community, and stands for progress and advancement at all times. It is often believed that when an individual becomes a student along a special line to which the majority of mankind do not give their attention he becomes somewhat of a recluse, withdrawing from the everyday affairs of life; not so with Professor Weltmer. He is in every sense a factor in the community in which he lives and his influence is a potent element for good along all those lines which affect the general interests of society.

ALFRED A. BALDWIN.

One of the important commercial enterprises of Springfield, Missouri, is the Rogers-Baldwin Hardware Company, of which Alfred A. Baldwin is president. They do an extensive and profitable business, drawing trade from a wide territory. Much of the success of the firm is due to the commercial experience of Mr. Baldwin and also to the policy which he follows in the conduct of the business. He was born at South Malden, Massachusetts, October 23, 1841, a son of Isaac and Mary (Ward) Baldwin. The father was also a native of South Malden and died in that city. By trade he was a carpenter. His father, Jonathan Baldwin, was also a native of Massachusetts, born in Malden. Originally the family came from England.

Alfred A. Baldwin was educated in the schools of South Malden, laying aside his text-books at the age of sixteen, when he went to Boston and entered the employ of a wholesale hardware firm. He remained in that city until August 1861, and then went to Prince Edward Island in company with a brother-in-law, who had bought a hardware business there. Later Mr. Baldwin became a partner in this concern, remaining in that British possession for seven or eight years. At the end of that period he engaged in business in Clinton, Massachusetts, but about a year later again went to Prince Edward Island and again turned his attention to the hardware business, remaining in Canada until the fall of 1883, when he returned to South Malden (now Everett), Massachusetts. There he resided for a year, but having heard of the opportunities of the middle-west, he set out upon an investigating journey. On that trip he came to Springfield and, being convinced that business conditions were satisfactory and the city would grow, he purchased, with W. C. Rogers, an old friend, the stock of the Crenshaw Hardware Company in February, 1885, and the firm of Rogers & Baldwin was launched. Its success was immediate, as both partners were thoroughly modern business men and instituted up-to-date methods. In 1901 Mr. Rogers died and the firm was then incorporated as the Rogers-Baldwin Hardware Company, Alfred A. Baldwin becoming president; W. M. Baldwin, vice

president; and A. R. Baldwin, secretary and treasurer. Our subject has ever since been in executive control and has guided the destinies of the firm. They carry a complete stock and handle only the very best goods. At the same time they keep prices at the lowest reasonable level and have secured a large trade.

On June 3, 1863, in Prince Edward Island, Mr. Baldwin married Miss Emma R. Leach, whose parents were natives of Massachusetts. To this union were born three sons and one daughter: Alfred R., Ernest H., a civil engineer in the service of the United States government; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of W. H. Fellows, of Leavenworth, Kansas; and Winfred M. Ernest and Winfred Baldwin are both graduates of Cornell University of Ithaca, New York. Mrs. Baldwin died December 6, 1912, her death causing sincere sorrow not only to her immediate family but a large circle of friends, for she was very popular in Springfield and beloved by many for her womanly qualities and her quiet, helpful charities.

Mr. Baldwin is a republican and has always been loyal to that party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, the services of which he attends, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. He has been successful because he possesses the inherent qualities which make for success and because he has always followed a policy which is built upon honorable principles.

JOHN R. DOUGLASS.

John R. Douglass, one of the substantial citizens of Butler, Bates county, was born in Johnson county, Missouri, on May 7, 1850, his parents being Daniel N. and Sarah (Woodard) Douglass, both natives of northern Missouri. The father was born January 1, 1822, and the mother May 30, 1823. The former followed agricultural pursuits for many years, spending part of his life in Clay county. In 1868 he removed to Bates county, settling two miles west of Butler, and later moved to a property one mile east of the city, upon which he now resides. Both he and his wife are living and are venerated by all who know them. In his younger years the father served in the state militia but he never aspired to political office.

John R. Douglass is the fifth of their eleven children. He attended school in Windsor, Henry county, but his opportunities along that line were rather limited, owing to the pioneer conditions yet prevailing. Until twenty-four years of age he resided mostly under the parental roof but at that period went to California, where he found employment on a cattle ranch for about three years. Upon his return to this state he went to Sedalia, where for three years he filled various positions and then returned to Butler, being connected with the retail liquor business in Butler and Rich Hill. He worked for one man in Rich Hill for about seven years and then acquired his interest. Two years later he removed to Butler, engaging in the same line of business for about six or seven years. He then turned his attention to the shoe business, with which he was connected for about two years and since that time has lived retired. He has valuable land holdings in Missouri and Texas, his farms being operated by tenants.

In 1888, Mr. Douglass married a Mrs. Bowers, who died May 6, 1902. One child was born to this union, Nellie, who married Wesley Black, of Butler. In June, 1904, Mr. Douglass married Miss Nannie Taylor, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of George W. and Mahala (Heath) Taylor. Mr. Taylor was born in Tennessee and his wife in the Blue Grass state. They migrated to Missouri about 1879, the father locating on a farm one mile south of Butler. There he died in April, 1905, being survived by his widow, who now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Douglass. The latter is the third in order of birth in a family of six children.

Mr. Douglass has been a lifelong republican and, although interested in the growth of his party, he has never actively entered the political field. However, he is a loyal and patriotic citizen and is ever ready to give support to measures which are undertaken for the improvement of his city and county. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and is very popular in that lodge. Mr. Douglass has many friends in Butler and Rich Hill and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms.

EDGAR PINCKNEY MANN.

Thorough and comprehensive understanding of the principles of law with ability to accurately apply its principles has brought Edgar Pinckney Mann to an enviable position at the Springfield bar and gained for him a large clientage. His birth occurred upon a farm in Warren county, Missouri, April 9, 1858, his parents being Josiah and Elizabeth (Moore) Mann. The father, who was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, in 1823, passed away in 1905. He was a farmer, following that occupation throughout much of his active life, although in his last years he engaged in merchandizing at Wellington, Missouri.

Edgar Pinckney Mann was a pupil in the public schools of Lafayette county and of St. Louis county and also spent two years in the State Normal school at Warrensburg, Missouri. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he began reading in Lexington, Missouri, in the office and under the direction of John S. Blackwell, being admitted to the bar on the 21st of December, 1881. Two years later he located at Greenfield, Missouri, where he remained in active practice for about eighteen years, or until 1901, when he removed to Springfield. He is now senior partner in the law firm of Mann, Todd & Mann, the third partner being his son.

It was on the 2d of June, 1887, at Greenfield, Missouri, that Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Clark. They have two children: Frank C., and Mildred. The former, born September 2, 1888, was graduated in 1912 from the law department of the State University of Missouri and is now practicing in partnership with his father.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church and in political belief Mr. Mann is a democrat. He has attained the Royal Arch degree in Masonry and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. Life is to him earnest and purposeful and he has neither neglected his op-

portunities nor reached beyond the point of legitimate business to promote his success. Straightforward and honorable in everything that he does, he enjoys the respect and confidence of all because of his professional integrity and the uprightness of his life.

M. L. COLEMAN.

So important and extensive are the business interests of M. L. Coleman that his life history has become an integral part of the commercial development of Lawrence county and his section of the state. Throughout southwestern Missouri his name is known and wherever he has acquaintances high regard is felt for his business ability and enterprise. He was born in Marionville, Missouri, and acquired his early education in the district and public schools. He turned from books to the practical affairs of life by entering mercantile circles as assistant to his father, who taught him sound principles of business. He early came to a recognition of the eternal principle that industry wins, and industry became the beacon light of his life. He also realized the worth and value of perseverance and determination and upon these substantial qualities he has builded his success.

After associating for a time with his father in business Mr. Coleman embarked in merchandising in Aurora, in Marionville and in Marshfield, Missouri. About the same time he also engaged in the milling business and he made his initial step in the lumber trade by establishing a lumber yard at Marionville. Success attended him in the new venture and he gradually expanded his business, establishing lumber yards in many cities throughout southwestern Missouri. Yard after yard was added to his possessions. He purchased old ones, established new ones and, maintaining all, has added materially to the business exchanges of the towns in which they are located. He is now one of the largest lumber dealers in the state, operating nine splendidly equipped yards in southwestern Missouri and at the same time holding extensive lumber interests in Arkansas. Each yard is fully equipped with an extensive stock of lumber and building materials and, purchasing on an extensive scale, Mr. Coleman is able to command excellent prices. He not only sells to the retail trade, but also conducts a wholesale and manufacturing business, owning many millions of feet of pine timber in the state of Arkansas, where he maintains four large sawmills and logging camps for the manufacture of lumber. The product of these mills is shipped to the Missouri points where he operates yards, the surplus being sold to wholesale dealers. He thus does away with the intervention of a middle man and the profits thereby directly accrue to the company. Through his untiring energy Mr. Coleman has built up a business that rivals any other concern of the kind in his part of the country, his operations being conducted under the style of the M. L. Coleman Lumber Company.

His name is synonymous with commercial activity in Aurora and Lawrence county, for he has not confined his attention solely to the lumber trade, but has also extended his efforts into other fields and is today a leading figure in financial circles. He is now president of the Bank of Aurora, recognized as one of the most substantial and reliable financial institutions of the southwest. He is like-

wise extensively interested in mining, and in fact, is a leader in this industrial enterprise of southwestern Missouri. It is said that no man has done as much to develop the lead and jack beds of Aurora camp as Mr. Coleman. Moreover, he was one of the original promoters and stockholders of the Majestic Milling Company of Aurora, which has recently completed one of the finest and best flour mills in the state. Mr. Coleman is also the owner of the finest dairy farm in southwest Missouri and has spared no pains or expense to equip it in the most modern manner. The place is lighted by electricity and he has in use his patent electric milkers, the first ones to be used in his section of the country. The Lawrence County Record wrote after mentioning his many business connections:

"These various enterprises bespeak a fund of resourcefulness for the character that is able to direct them successfully, as Mr. Coleman is doing. But there is nothing superhuman about his endeavors, strict application to business details, a shrewd, analytical mind, a calm and evenly balanced judgment and a forceful and dominating personality, backed by a powerful courage, a tireless and unrelenting energy and inflexible honesty, these have augured for his success."

Mr. Coleman gives his political allegiance to the republican party and was twice appointed postmaster of Aurora, but his growing business activities prompted him to resign the position ere the close of his second term. He has always manifested an active interest in politics, however, and has been an influencing factor in shaping not only the political but also the social and economic interests of southwestern Missouri. He is, indeed, forceful and resourceful, meeting every emergency with the strength that comes from a right conception of things and a true regard for the rights and privileges of others. The spirit of initiative and the habit of close application have carried him to his present enviable position.

MAURICE OREAR PEMBERTON, M. D.

Among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Missouri is Dr. Maurice Orear Pemberton, who has already won a creditable degree of success as a physician and surgeon of Blackwater. His birth occurred in Orearville, this state, on the 8th of September, 1882, his parents being W. H. and Malinda (Orear) Pemberton. The former is an agriculturist by occupation and has spent his entire life in Missouri, the paternal grandfather of our subject having settled here in an early day. The mother of Dr. Pemberton, who has passed away, was a representative of the family for whom the town of Orearville was named.

Dr. Pemberton acquired his education in the public schools, completing the high-school course by graduation. Subsequently he embarked in the drug business as a registered pharmacist and for five years remained the proprietor of a drug store at Slater. He next entered the hotel business, being identified with the Alton Hotel & Lunch Room at Slater for three years. Having determined upon a professional career, he afterward spent two years as a student in Washington University of St. Louis and two years in the medical department of the St. Louis

University, winning the degree of M. D. from the latter institution. For two years following his graduation he served as interne at St. John's Hospital of Cleveland, Ohio, and then began practice in association with Dr. Weitz, of Boonville, Missouri. At the end of five months, however, he opened an office in Blackwater, where he has since been alone in practice and has already demonstrated ability that augurs well for a bright future. His professional skill has been proven in the successful treatment of many cases that have come under his care and his practice has therefore steadily grown.

Dr. Pemberton gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while fraternally he is identified with Samaritan Lodge, No. 39, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Slater, Missouri, and Lodge No. 1096 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Marshall, Missouri. He belongs to the Methodist church and takes an active part in its Sunday school work. Dr. Pemberton is fond of baseball and frequently indulges his love for the national game. As a medical practitioner he is prompted in all that he does by a recognition of the obligations which devolve upon the physician, who so often holds in his hands the issues of life and death. He is therefore most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties and in every relation of life is actuated by high and honorable principles.

JAMES MONROE PILAND.

There is much credit due James M. Piland for what he has achieved in life. Many were the obstacles which he had to overcome, but by determination he made his way and is today numbered among the substantial residents of Thornfield, Ozark county, near which town he was born July 11, 1877. He is a son of William T. and Melinda (Fry) Piland and the paternal grandfather removed from North Carolina to Kentucky, where his son, William T. Piland, was born. The latter came as a boy to Missouri with his father in the early '50s, the family settling in Ozark county, near Thornfield. William T. Piland was a farmer and blacksmith and continued in those occupations until his death, March 3, 1901. His widow now lives in the old family home near Thornfield. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Mary Roberts, a native of Missouri, by whom he had three children: John W., an agriculturist of Ozark county; Marcus B., also engaged in farming in that county; and Niecia, deceased, who married Judge George Collins. To the father's second union were born six children: James Monroe, of this review; Florence, who married Charles Ross, an agriculturist of Ozark county; Minnie, who resides with her mother; Dora, also at home; Albert C., deceased; and William T., who operates the home farm.

James M. Piland grew to manhood upon his father's farm in Ozark county, attending the country schools of the neighborhood and assisting with the work on the farm until he was twenty years of age, receiving his board and clothes in remuneration for his services. When he had reached his majority he set out for himself, working as a farm hand until he was twenty-five years of age, when he married. He then rented land for a few years but later bought four hundred acres, to the cultivation of which he gave his whole attention. The drought of

1901 so seriously affected him that he went to Springfield and for two years worked in the employ of others, saving a sufficient sum to enable him to buy a team. He now has one hundred and thirty-five acres of land under cultivation and has two hundred and fifty acres fenced, using this for pasturage. In the fall and winter he buys and sells stock and is considered one of the best cattle judges in his locality. By determination he has overcome the difficulties which have confronted him and he is now on the way to prosperity.

On August 5, 1902, Mr. Piland married Miss Palmer O. Blair, a native of Ozark county, and a daughter of E. P. and Ellen (Osborne) Blair, natives of Georgia, who in 1870 came to Missouri and settled near Thornfield. The father followed farming and carpentering for many years and both he and his wife now live retired in Ava. Mr. and Mrs. Piland have four children, Vida, Tessie, Clifford and Reba.

Politically Mr. Piland is a republican and has promoted the interests of his party in many ways. He is at present chairman of the county republican central committee, having held that position for two years and having been elected unanimously to the post. He has never held public office but at this writing is a candidate for the position of county collector. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and is consul of the local lodge. He is a useful and valued citizen who has always been considerate of the interests of others and while promoting his own prosperity he has done much good for the development of his community.

JAMES E. ARGENBRIGHT.

Since 1909 James E. Argenbright has occupied a commodious and attractive residence in Adrian, which stands upon a farm of seventy acres, of which five acres lie within the corporation limits of the city. For many years he has been one of the leading stock-raisers and dealers of his section of the state and he still handles a large number of hogs and cattle each year. The extent and importance of his business activities place him with the leading and representative residents of Bates county, where he was born on the 14th of December, 1866. He represents one of the old Virginian families, his father, Preston Argenbright, having been born in Augusta county, that state, on the 16th of October, 1838. In 1855 he came to Missouri and settled in Saline county, but afterward became a landowner in Morgan county, where he lived until October, 1866, when he removed to Bates county, settling in Grand River township. There he continued to reside until September, 1900, when he removed to Butler, where his death occurred April 19, 1904. During the period of his residence in Butler he lived retired, but up to that time had been an active, energetic farmer from early manhood and by reason of his close application and unfaltering energy had won success. He served in local offices while living in Morgan county and was ever accounted one of the progressive residents of the communities in which he made his home. In early manhood he wedded Rebecca Harrison, who was born in Tennessee, November 23, 1841. She survived him for about four years, passing away February 6, 1908.

James E. Argenbright is the third in order of birth in a family of eight children. He attended the rural school in the Mingo school district of Bates county and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist, for through the period of his boyhood and youth he assisted his father in the work of the fields and in the care of the stock. Later he and his brother operated the old homestead together and thereon resided until about 1904. The place comprised a large tract of land and they engaged extensively in raising and handling stock of all kinds. In the year mentioned James E. Argenbright removed to a farm east of Adrian, whereon he made his home for five years and then took up his abode in the city, erecting the commodious residence which he now owns and occupies. It is within the corporation limits of the city and sixty-five acres of his farm adjoins the town. Mr. Argenbright still handles a large amount of stock, devoting his entire time and attention to the farm and his live-stock interests. He has prospered as the years have gone by and has invested in both bank and telephone stock. Whatever he undertakes he accomplishes, for he is resolute and determined. There is naught said against the integrity of his business methods and his prosperity is recognized as the result of business dealings which neither seek nor require disguise.

On the 4th of June, 1901, Mr. Argenbright was married to Miss Dora Browning, who was born near Yates Center, Kansas, a daughter of William and Addie (Statten) Browning, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, whence they removed to Kansas and afterward came to Missouri, locating in Deer Creek township, Bates county, where the father engaged in farming and stock-raising. Since 1904 he has lived retired in Adrian and his wife also survives. Mr. and Mrs. Argenbright have one child, Irene, who was born April 29, 1906, and is now attending school.

Mr. Argenbright holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, and he gives his political support to the democratic party, but, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has never feared that close application which is one of the indispensable elements of success and as the years have gone by he has gained a measure of prosperity that is the merited reward of his intelligently directed labor.

F. J. LONG.

F. J. Long is a retired farmer of Branson, Taney county, Missouri, who serves as vice president of the Bank of Branson. He also owns a half interest in two hundred and thirty town lots in a new addition which has recently been laid out. He was born in North Carolina in 1859 and is a son of J. W. and Eliza Long, both natives of that state. They came to Missouri shortly after the Civil war and settled in Greene county, where the father bought land which he operated for some time, also doing carpentry. He was one of the pioneers of Greene county. Later he removed to Springfield, where he continued as a carpenter until he died in 1911, and where his widow still lives. Mr. and Mrs. Long were the parents of seven children, of whom five are living and of whom F. J. Long is the oldest.

The latter received his education in Greene and Polk counties and subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits. He followed farming in Polk county and later removed to Taney county, always using the most up-to-date methods and acquiring a comfortable competence from his labors. He retired in 1913 and has since made his home in Branson, where he owns a handsome house set in a nice plot of ground. He at one time owned four hundred acres of land but now has disposed of this property. He is vice president of the Bank of Branson and also is interested in a new addition to the city, owning a half interest in two hundred and thirty town lots. Moreover, he is a stockholder in the German-American Bank of Springfield and also in the old Missouri Fidelity Company of that city.

In 1882 F. J. Long was united in marriage to Miss Susie C. Wilson, a native of Ohio, who was born in 1862 and is a daughter of David Wilson. She came westward with her parents when but a small child, the family first settling in Arkansas and later removing to Greene county, this state. The father still lives at the venerable age of ninety-two years and has recently removed to Christian county. His wife has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Long have become the parents of two children: Margaret, the wife of Ben Hinsley, an agriculturist of Taney county; and one who died in infancy. The family attend the Baptist church, to which they generously contribute of their means. Mr. Long gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Although he has never held public office he is interested in all enterprises that concern the community and is ready to cooperate with all who seek to advance the welfare of Branson.

JUDGE HARVEY HARRISON.

Judge Harvey Harrison, late of Warrensburg, Johnson county, was born in Blount county, east Tennessee, March 7, 1806, and was the oldest son of Joseph Harrison, who died in this county in the year 1874, in his ninetieth year. While Harvey Harrison was a mere lad the family moved to Alabama, where they lived several years, coming to Missouri in 1829, when Johnson county was a part of Lafayette county and yet a wilderness. They hewed out homes for themselves and began pioneering. They assisted in the organization of Johnson county, helped to develop the country and rendered valuable aid in the promotion of all institutions for the public good.

Judge Harvey Harrison was one of the organizers of the first temperance society in Johnson county fifty years ago and was an ardent and unflinching advocate of the cause of temperance up to the time of his death. He was for sixty-five years a zealous and consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of Warrensburg. He was a man of remarkably clear and honest convictions, in the support of which he was fearless and uncompromising. Though born and reared in the south, he hated the system of human slavery and when the great crisis came in the life of the nation he clung to the Union with patriotic devotion.

His life in this county, extending over a period of sixty-one years, was full of usefulness and good deeds. He was a good citizen. He filled at several times the offices of justice of the peace and judge of the county court and his



JUDGE HARVEY HARRISON.



impartiality and fairness were conceded by all. He was the father of twelve children, six of whom with his wife preceded him to the eternal home. He lived to see his descendants to the fifth generation. He died on his eighty-fourth birthday, March 7, 1890, at Warrensburg, in the full possession of his mental faculties and in unquestioning faith in that religion which he professed and practiced.

GEORGE ALBERT McCOLLUM.

In a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual effort, merit and ability, George Albert McCollum gained wide and enviable recognition. For a number of years he practiced law in partnership relations, but from 1910 until his demise he conducted an extensive and important practice independently. He was born in Cornersville, Tennessee, April 6, 1868, a son of Ephraim Alexander and Mattie J. (Jones) McCollum, who in 1869 removed to Huntsville, Alabama. The son, then but a year old, afterward became a student in the public schools there and at the age of sixteen years went to New Hope, Tennessee, where he spent eighteen months as a student in the New Hope Academy. In 1887 he went to Springfield, Missouri, and for two years was a high-school student there. He afterward engaged in teaching in Greene county and in 1891 returned to Springfield, where he entered the law office of Judge James R. Vaughan. In 1892 he was admitted to the bar and soon after opened an office, practicing alone until 1893, when he formed a partnership with W. M. Weaver under the firm style of Weaver & McCollum. This connection was maintained for four years and when then dissolved. Mr. McCollum was afterward alone in practice for two years and was then associated with Hon. Arch A. Johnson, who at the present time is upon the circuit bench. That relation continued until January 1, 1910, after which time Mr. McCollum followed his profession independently. He was a strong and able lawyer whose clearness of vision was manifest in the aptness with which he applied legal principles to the points in litigation.

On the 16th of May, 1897, in Springfield, Mr. McCollum was united in marriage to Miss Ivy Holman, a daughter of David E. and Mary S. Holman. Their children were Katherine and Josephine. The parents held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church South and Mr. McCollum was well known in fraternal connections. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry, belonged to the chapter in the York Rite and was a member of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a Knight of Pythias, a past exalted ruler of Florence Lodge, No. 409, B. P. O. E., and was a member of the Springfield and the James River Clubs. His study of the political issues and questions of the day led him to give his support to the democratic party, and for four years he served as a member of the Springfield city council. He never ceased to feel the deepest interest in the cause of education and for twelve years was a member of the Springfield board of education and was its president during several years of that time. However, the practice of law was his real life work and in this connection he won merited prominence. He acted as attorney for the Springfield Gas & Electric Company, the Springfield Traction Company; and was local attorney

for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and for Swift & Company. He largely specialized in corporation law and was particularly well informed on that branch of practice.

Such were the activities which were terminated by death when in August, 1914, George A. McCollum passed away. He had played well his part in life and it seemed that many more years of usefulness were before him, but the end came, carrying with it the deepest regret to all of his many friends. On every hand were heard words that indicated his upright life and testified to his many sterling traits of character as well as to his professional ability and worth. He left behind him a memory that is dear to all who knew him and that will be cherished for long years by all with whom he came in contact.

H. P. LIGGETT.

H. P. Liggett is one of the foremost men of Wheatland, Missouri, owning about three thousand acres of land in Hickory county and being connected with banking affairs as president of the Hickory County Bank of that city. Mr. Liggett was born in Hermitage, Hickory county, April 9, 1873, and is a son of William H. and Louera (Heath) Liggett, the former born in Athens, Ohio, in 1834, and the latter in Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1844.

In early life the father followed school teaching and upon coming to Missouri settled near Warsaw, Benton county, where he continued his profession for a few years. He then removed to Hickory county, settling near Preston, and taught school there. He took up land and proved up his title, but at the same time continued to teach, being numbered among the early educators of Hickory county. Subsequently he was elected county recorder, holding that office for several terms, and also was probate judge for several years. In the discharge of his public duties he always showed faithfulness and conscientiousness. His health becoming impaired, he subsequently went to California, returning later to Hickory county, where he acquired extensive tracts of land near Wheatland, owning at the time of his death between seven and eight thousand acres. He was very successful in general farming and stock-raising and in a large measure contributed toward the development of his section. In 1888 he established the Hickory County Bank at Hermitage, the institution being removed to Wheatland in 1894. After its organization he was elected president and held that office until his death. Mr. Liggett was not only prominent as one of the largest land-owners of his section and as a public official, but also distinguished himself along military lines. He was captain of Company C, Eighth Missouri State Infantry, serving four years, and during that time saw active service. A brother of Mrs. Liggett, Calloway Heath, was one of the forty-niners of California fame. He made several trips from Benton county to the Golden state, driving live stock across the plains, and derived a handsome profit from those transactions.

H. P. Liggett, the eldest of six children, began his education in the schools of Hickory county and subsequently attended the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, from which he was graduated in 1890. Upon his return to Wheatland he became assistant cashier of the Hickory County Bank and was subsequently

chosen cashier. On the death of his father in 1904 he was elected president and has held that office ever since. He owns about three thousand acres of valuable farming land in Hickory county which he cultivates according to the latest methods, having in a large measure contributed toward establishing higher agricultural standards in his state. He raises cereals and also gives considerable attention to stock farming.

In 1899 Mr. Liggett married Miss Stella Williamson, whose parents, J. A. and Sophia (Gauss) Williamson, were born in Tennessee. The father served in the Confederate army, having enlisted from his native state. He came to Missouri in 1869 and located in Golden City, Benton county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for twenty-seven years. In 1898 he removed to Wheatland, where he again took up mercantile pursuits, and is at present established in business in Cordell, Oklahoma. Mr. and Mrs. Liggett have become the parents of four children, one of whom died in infancy. The others are Helen Elizabeth, Williamson Henry and Louera Kathryn, all attending school.

Mr. Liggett is a public-spirited man who has ever at heart the welfare and progress of his community. He is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. He belongs to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and has held all of the chairs in the Odd Fellows, and served as secretary of the local organization. He has many friends in Hickory county and is respected by all who know him for his high qualities of character.

A. J. MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. A. J. Martin, a physician and surgeon of East Prairie, was born in Mississippi county, Missouri, in 1870. His father, Dr. S. P. Martin, was one of the pioneer physicians of that county, having settled there in 1870, twelve years prior to the founding of the town of East Prairie. For fifteen years he was the only medical practitioner in the southern part of the county and he continued actively in practice in East Prairie until his retirement from business life in 1892. He then went to Texas for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired as the result of a wound which he had sustained while serving in the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was an invalid for four years prior to his death, which occurred in Stephenville, Texas, in 1901. His service during the war was with Company B of the Second Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, in which he enlisted and was elected second lieutenant. He was under command of Captain Niven Campbell and Colonel Woodward. He joined that command at Williamsport, Tennessee, December 9, 1862, was wounded at Farmington, Kentucky, October 6, 1863, and was made a prisoner of war. His wife passed away in the same year in which his death occurred. In their family were two sons and six daughters and all are yet living with the exception of two daughters. Lulu gave her hand in marriage to Andrew Doil, of Stephenville, Texas; Mattie is a graduate of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and is engaged in the drug business at Stephenville, Texas; A. J. is the subject of this review; Gabrella is the

wife of C. M. Hayden, of East Prairie, Missouri; and Dr. S. P., resides in East Prairie, this state.

Dr. Martin acquired his literary education in the Baptist College at Clinton, Kentucky, and afterward entered the St. Louis University for the study of medicine, being graduated therefrom with the class of 1896. In April of the same year he began practice, settling at East Prairie, where he has since remained. He is now examiner for the Phoenix Life and New York Mutual Life Insurance Companies, having acted in that capacity for the past eighteen years. In addition he enjoys a large general practice and his ability has made him thoroughly competent to meet the demands that are placed upon him in a professional connection. He belongs to both the Southeastern Missouri and State Medical Associations and by wide reading and study he keeps in close touch with advanced thought and scientific investigation in the field of medical practice. He likewise has important agricultural interests, being the owner of two hundred and forty acres of land adjoining the corporation limits of East Prairie. This entire tract is in a high state of cultivation and is well improved. The farm work is carried on under the direct supervision of Dr. Martin, who not only sees to the tilling of the fields but has stocked the place with thoroughbred hogs and cattle, making a specialty of Poland China hogs and Red Polled cattle. He has a fine residence upon his farm and there makes his home.

In 1896 Dr. Martin was married to Miss Annie Millar, a native of Mississippi county and a daughter of John A. and Annie Millar, her father being one of the old-time farmers of the county. He was born in this state, while his wife was a native of Kentucky. Mrs. Martin is the youngest of their five living children and by her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Erlene, born in September, 1897, who will complete the high-school course in 1916; Millar, whose birth occurred in 1901 and who died at the age of two years; and Eveline, whose natal year was 1911.

Dr. Martin and his family hold to the faith of the Christian church, and he also has membership with the Woodmen of the World. In politics he is a democrat but not an office seeker, for he finds that his professional duties and his agricultural interests make ample demand upon his time and energies and, moreover, he regards the pursuits of private life as abundantly worthy of his best efforts.

DE WITT C. CHASTAIN.

De Witt C. Chastain, a member of of the Missouri bar, practicing at Butler, and now prosecuting attorney of Bates county, was born in Benton county, Missouri, October 29, 1883. His father, Dr. Edward N. Chastain, was also born in Benton county, March 4, 1856, and his parents, Edward and Elizabeth (Hogan) Chastain, were natives of Logan county, Kentucky. The former followed farming throughout his entire life and about 1850 or 1851 came to Missouri, settling in Benton county, where he made his home until his death in 1857. His wife survived him for three decades, passing away in 1887. They were the parents of six children, of whom Dr. Edward N. Chastain is the youngest.

The last named was reared in Benton and Bates counties, his home being in Benton county until the close of the war, after which he resided in Bates county. He attended the public schools and later supplemented his early education by study in the Butler Academy. In early manhood he gave his attention to farming, but deciding upon a professional career and selecting medicine as his particular field of labor, he entered the State University Medical School of St. Louis, which is now known as Washington University. Completing his course, he graduated with the class of 1881 and subsequently took post-graduate courses in the New York Polyclinic and the University of Pennsylvania. Before entering the St. Louis Medical School, Dr. Chastain taught for two years in Benton county, beginning when he was about eighteen years old. After graduating in medicine he selected as his field of labor Hume, in Bates county, and there he successfully continued for about twenty years, or until 1902, when he went to Rich Hill, where he was established as physician and surgeon until 1905. In that year he removed to Butler and has ever since been successfully engaged in practice there.

Dr. Chastain enjoys the full confidence of the general public and ranks high with his colleagues in the medical field. Throughout life he has remained a student and is thoroughly acquainted with the latest discoveries and theories in his science. To many of his patients he is not only doctor but friend, and it must be admitted that his personality has much to do with his professional success. His office is most modernly equipped with all facilities that can be desired in his work as physician and surgeon. He also owns valuable land in Bates county and is interested in some producing oil wells in Oklahoma. However, he devotes his time almost exclusively to his practice.

On December 1, 1882, Dr. Chastain married Miss Nannie Berry, who was born in Pettis county, Missouri, in 1862, and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Berry, natives of Missouri. Mr. Berry followed farming throughout his active life. He removed from Pettis county to Bates county and subsequently to California, where he died. His wife has also passed away. Mrs. Chastain became the mother of two children; De Witt C., of this review, and Lester, who is engaged in the mercantile business in Del Norte, Colorado. She died in March, 1891, and on August 24, 1892, Dr. Chastain married Miss Nannie V. Stone, born near Sedalia, Pettis county, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Stone, who were natives of Tennessee. During the days of Missouri's pioneer history they settled in Pettis county, later removing to Johnson county. The father was successful as an agriculturist and was a factor in the development of his section. He distinguished himself as a Union soldier during the Civil war, loyally defending the flag when his country needed his services. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stone are deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Chastain have one daughter, Helen, who is residing at home and attending the University of Missouri at Columbia.

Dr. and Mrs. Chastain are members of the Christian church and take an active interest in its work. Politically the Doctor is a democrat, but has never found the time nor has he had the inclination to take an active part in politics. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge and the chapter of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Aid Association. Along more strictly professional lines he is connected with the Bates County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society.

coming by this means in contact with his confreres and exchanging opinions as to new methods of treatment. Dr. Chastain also is councillor of the sixteenth district of the American Medical Association.

De Witt C. Chastain was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools of Bates county, devoting vacation periods to work upon his father's farm. When about sixteen years of age he removed to the west and spent a little more than a year in clerking in Colorado. Upon his return he entered the State University of Missouri, graduating from the law department with the class of 1905. After the completion of his course he engaged in private practice with W. W. Graves and remained with that gentleman until Mr. Graves was elected supreme court judge. Mr. Chastain practiced alone for several years and in 1911 formed a partnership with his father-in-law, Thomas J. Smith. Public honors came to him in 1912, when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Bates county. He has landed interests in Bates county and is moreover connected with the Walton Trust Company of Butler as a stockholder. He has always been interested in the growth of his city and has promoted its advancement along various channels.

In November, 1909, De Witt C. Chastain married Miss Anna Day Smith, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Thomas J. and Mary (Allen) Smith, both born in the Blue Grass state. The father is a practicing attorney and the partner of Mr. Chastain. The latter gives his allegiance to the democratic party and, although not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, is active in public affairs and exercises a distinct influence in the local councils of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks. In the first mentioned he is connected with the chapter, council and commandery at Butler. He is also a member of the Christian church.

HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON THORNBERRY.

Among the distinguished lawyers of Stone county, Missouri, is George Washington Thornberry, who enjoys a large and representative practice in Galena. He has not only followed his profession in a private capacity, but was appointed to the bench and so served that his record reflects credit upon himself and honor upon his profession. He was born in Dunklin county, Missouri, October 1, 1860, and is a son of Daniel and Sarah E. (Melton) Thornberry, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. The father came to this state with his parents when yet a youth, the family settling in Dunklin county, and the mother's family also lived in that county. Daniel Thornberry was there married. He followed agricultural pursuits and died in 1909, his wife having preceded him in death in 1905. In their family were six children: Martha E., the widow of John Morton, of Dunklin county; Mary J., deceased, who was the wife of James T. Sivils, of Douglas county; George Washington, of this review; Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of William Dolby, of Jasper county; Cynthia, who married William Dauney, of Webster county; and one who died in infancy.

George W. Thornberry spent his youth upon his father's farm in Webster county and attended the country schools. After discontinuing his studies he

assisted his father with the work of the farm until twenty-four years of age. In connection with his agricultural duties he also engaged in teaching school, having entered that profession when but seventeen. At the same time he commenced the study of law under a local attorney and in 1890 was admitted to the bar in Carthage, Missouri, soon thereafter establishing himself in Webb City, where he remained for two years before going to Galena in 1892. For over two decades he has now been established there. Although he experienced the early difficulties of any young professional man, he soon made himself felt in his community and established a reputation for faithfulness which won him the confidence of the people. He remained a careful student of legal cases and as the years brought him experience, rose in importance and has become one of the best patronized attorneys of Galena. He has handled many important cases and has brought most of them to a successful end. He is convincing in his arguments, his logic being so unanswerable that it is difficult to weaken any point which he makes in favor of a client. Moreover, Mr. Thornbery has a large consulting practice and is advisory counsel to a number of well known individuals and corporations. In 1902 he was appointed to the circuit bench and served with distinction for one and one-half years. He has since given his entire time to his extensive practice.

In 1880, Judge Thornbery married Miss Julia Trowbridge, a native of Virginia, and to them have been born five children: Daniel, who died when a year old; Daniel (second of the name), who teaches in the Galena schools; Barbara C., at home, who also follows teaching as a profession; Winnie, attending school; and one who died in infancy.

Judge Thornbery has always taken a public-spirited part in the progress of his community and county and in an unostentatious way has promoted valuable enterprises which have proven of great benefit to the people. He is a democrat, loyal to his party and thoroughly conversant with the questions and issues of the day. For two years he served as a director of the Bank of Galena, but is not now connected with any business enterprises, his entire time being taken up by his legal work. He finds recreation in the outdoors and is particularly fond of fox hunting, keeping a pack of hounds. He is a well balanced, successful man who has made a life record which entitles him to the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens.

LYMAN PAIGE MUNGER.

Lyman Paige Munger was one of the foremost men of Hannibal, Missouri, being active as a pioneer, merchant, manufacturer and man of affairs. He was born in Rutland, Vermont, October 26, 1836, a son of Carlton A. and Lucy Ann (Paige) Munger. The father was born May 30, 1808, in Rutland, and was a son of Elias Munger, who was born February 17, 1756, in Guilford, Connecticut, and served in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution, later receiving a pension for his services. He became one of the first settlers of Rutland, Vermont, and passed away September 27, 1841. It was on the 19th of July, 1804, that he was married to Miss Elizabeth Austin, who was born March 27, 1785, at Guilford, Connecticut. The Munger family was founded in America by Nicholas Munger, who in 1639 came to this country from England and settled in New

Haven, Connecticut. Carlton A. Munger, father of our subject, was until February, 1849, a merchant in Rutland, Vermont, but in that year located in Granville, New York. From 1849 until 1861 he was treasurer of the Washington County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and in the latter year located at Des Moines, Iowa, where he resumed mercantile pursuits. In 1866 he came to Hannibal, Missouri, and joined his sons, Lyman P. and William A. He passed away March 4, 1878. His wife, who was in her maidenhood Lucy Ann Paige, was a direct descendant of Nathaniel Paige, who in 1686 came to the Massachusetts colony from England and founded the town of Hardwick.

Lyman P. Munger, who was the eldest in a family of five children, received a good education and was grounded in business principles by his father. When a young man of eighteen years he was employed as a clerk at Plattsburg, New York, and continued in that capacity until 1856. He then removed to Joliet, Illinois, and until 1861 was cashier for Thomas Hatton & Company of that city. In 1861 he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, and until 1863 was engaged in mercantile business there under the firm style of L. P. Munger & Company, but in the last named year he went west and became a miner in Wyoming and Montana. At Alder Gulch, Montana, he was a lieutenant of the vigilantes and took part in a number of executions. He personally conducted to execution Boone Helm, who is well remembered in Monroe county, Missouri, having killed a Mr. Short near Paris. In September, 1860, Mr. Munger abandoned mining and came to Hannibal, Missouri, where his brother, Hon. William A. Munger, was in business. He bought out his brother's partner, H. W. Meadows, and the firm became known as Munger Brothers. They were wholesale dealers in agricultural implements until 1871, when they sold out and began the manufacture of lime. The firm was later incorporated as the Hannibal Lime Company and did an extensive business. They also operated a large quarry and altogether employed two hundred hands. In 1903 they sold out, later devoting their time to their extensive land interests, as they owned some six thousand acres of land. On the 28th of February, 1906, Mr. Munger of this review passed to his reward.

On October 19, 1869, Mr. Munger married Miss Lucy Howes, a daughter of Judge William Howes, of Prescott, Wisconsin. She died November 15, 1908. Mr. Munger was a republican and fraternally belonged to the Masonic order. He remained a student throughout his life and was unusually well read, possessing a large and well chosen library. He gave to many charities and was one of the most useful citizens and most prominent men in Hannibal. His demise not only occasioned deep regret to his many friends, but was also a distinct loss to his town and county. His place in the life of the community has never been entirely filled.

FREDERICK W. NEEPER.

Frederick W. Neeper, of Hannibal, Missouri, is one of the representative attorneys of the place and has an extensive practice in civil and commercial law, as he has specialized in those branches of the legal profession. He was born in Magadore, Summit county, Ohio, December 28, 1863, a son of Dr. Samuel and

Mary Ann (Russell) Neeper. The former was born in 1832, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was graduated with the M. D. degree from the Western Reserve Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1856. For the succeeding ten years he practiced in Summit county, Ohio, save during the Civil war, when he was in active service. He was captain of Company G, Sixty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and proved a gallant officer. A wound received at Missionary Ridge, however, forced him to retire from the service before the close of hostilities. In 1866 he located in Clark county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm with the intention of retiring from the practice of medicine, but as several families from his home county in Ohio had settled near him and as they knew of his skill as a physician, he was asked to treat them. He could not refuse his old friends and from this beginning his practice grew rapidly. Leaving the farm he located in Kahoka in 1877 and became one of the prominent members of the medical profession in that section of the state, keeping always thoroughly abreast of the latest discoveries in the field of medical science. He was for many years chief surgeon for the Grand Army of the Republic in Missouri. He passed away July 6, 1896, his demise being the occasion of much sincere regret. He was a republican in political belief, but would never consent to become a candidate for office, although he was one of the local leaders in his party. Fraternally he was a Mason and took a great interest in the affairs of that organization and also in those of the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was an enthusiastic member.

Dr. Neeper married Mary Ann Russell in 1853 and after twenty-one years of happy wedded life she passed away in 1874. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Harry R., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in Hannibal; Josephine R., a resident of Kahoka; Frederick W., the subject of this review; Letitia L., of Kahoka; Edward Rodger, a leading oculist of Colorado Springs, Colorado; James Lincoln, a prominent stage manager, connected with "Blue Jeans" and "In Old Kentucky," who died in 1898; and Hubert P., who is a resident of Bombay, India, where he has an extensive dental practice among the British officials.

Frederick W. Neeper was educated in the public schools of Clark county, Missouri, and after completing his general education read law with W. L. Berkeheimer, of Kahoka, winning admission to the bar in 1892. The following year he came to Hannibal and established himself in practice. For twenty-one years he has here engaged in the active practice of his profession and is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of northeastern Missouri. He specializes in civil and commercial law and is considered an authority in his section on those branches of jurisprudence. He practices in both the state and federal courts and is very effective in civil argument and in examining witnesses. For two terms he was city attorney of Hannibal and proved alert and aggressive in his care of the city's legal interests. He has been referee in bankruptcy since 1904 for fifteen counties in northeastern Missouri. He has not made the mistake of considering that his days as a student are over, but is constantly seeking to broaden his knowledge of the principles of law and the conditions of the times. Aside from his extensive legal practice he has large business interests as manager of the Hannibal, Missouri, Land Company, which owns twenty-eight hundred acres of land situated three miles north of the city, in which he and Mrs. Neeper own a half interest.

It is one of the best tracts in the state and is protected from the high water by a levee. Wheat and corn are the principal crops raised and under the supervision of Mr. Neeper the land is thoroughly cultivated and produces abundant harvests.

Mr. Neeper was married in 1903 to Miss Leigh Allison, a daughter of Robert B. Allison, of Hastings, Minnesota. She is one of the social leaders of Hannibal and is a highly educated woman. They have a daughter, Lucy Munger, born in 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Neeper are members of the Episcopal church and in their lives exemplify its teachings. He is a republican in his political belief. He is one of the active and wide-awake members of the Commercial Club and is one of the leaders in the efforts of that organization to advance the interests of Hannibal. He also holds membership in the Country Club, of which he was formerly secretary and treasurer, and in the Labinnah Club. He is one of the public-spirited, enterprising men of Hannibal and aside from his extensive practice has found time to do much for the good of his city. His fellow citizens recognize his many admirable traits of character and he has a host of friends who hold him in warm regard.

HON. CLEMENT CABELL DICKINSON.

Hon. Clement Cabell Dickinson, member of congress from the sixth congressional district of Missouri, was elected to office on the 1st of February, 1910, to fill out an unexpired term and by reelection continues in the position. He makes his home in Clinton, where since 1875 he has engaged in the practice of law, early winning rank among the leading and capable members of the bar. He was born in Prince Edward county, Virginia, December 6, 1849, a son of Asa D. and Sally (Irvine) Dickinson, who were also natives of the Old Dominion, the latter born in Campbell county. In early life the father took up the study of law and to its practice devoted his life, his death occurring while he was serving as judge upon the circuit bench. He was also at one time a member of the Virginia senate and he left the deep impress of his individuality upon the judicial and legislative history of that state. He never came to Missouri, but remained a resident of Virginia, where in ante bellum days he was the owner of an extensive plantation and many slaves. His business interests were carefully and successfully conducted and at the same time he found ample opportunity to cooperate in public affairs and for several terms represented his district in the state senate. He was twice married and had two children by the first union. By the second marriage there were nine children, who still survive.

Clement C. Dickinson was the only one of the family to come to Missouri. He supplemented his early education by study in the Hampden-Sidney College of Virginia, from which he was graduated in June, 1869. He afterward engaged in teaching school in his native state, in Kentucky and in Missouri, where he arrived in 1872. He taught school for a number of years in Clinton and Henry county and in the meantime took up the study of law, devoting his evenings and other leisure hours to reading. Thus he qualified for practice and was admitted to the bar in 1875. He at once entered upon the active work of his profession, which he has since continuously followed. In 1876 he was elected prosecuting

attorney of Henry county and his capability in office led to his reelection until he had served for three terms of two years each. As prosecuting attorney he was always vigilant, active and determined, carefully safeguarding the legal interests of the district and bringing to justice many of those who had made themselves amenable to law. His preparation of cases has always been thorough and comprehensive, his presentation clear and forceful.

Other important offices has Mr. Dickinson filled. In 1896 he was the democratic presidential elector from his district. Four years later he was elected to the Missouri house of representatives for a two years' term and in 1902 was chosen to represent his district in the state senate, where he served for four years. In 1907 he was appointed a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Warrensburg, Missouri, for a term of six years, and he was elected to congress from the sixth congressional district of Missouri at the special election on February 1, 1910, to fill out the unexpired term of David A. De Armond, taking his seat February 7, 1910. He was reelected to the sixty-second congress. He has given careful attention to all important questions coming up for consideration and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right.

Mr. Dickinson has six children: Clement P., a member of the firm of C. C. Dickinson & Son, and now the active practitioner in that partnership; Mary C., the wife of Professor Yuell W. Lamkin, county superintendent of schools in Henry county; Emily Peyton; Matilda E.; Lelia I.; and Thomas Seddon. Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the west, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and which are always open to ambitious young men. Step by step he has advanced to a position of honor and prominence and his public record has at all times been such as reflects credit upon himself and has proven entirely satisfactory to his constituents.

J. M. BIRMINGHAM.

J. M. Birmingham, who was born in Maries county, Missouri, in 1869, is serving as county clerk and also holds title to considerable farm property. He is a son of Walter Birmingham, who came to America when seventeen years of age and in 1835 settled in St. Louis. The father was a shoemaker in his younger days, but later became one of the prominent farmers of Maries county. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom ten survive, Mr. Birmingham of this review being one of six living sons. He received his education in Maries county, Missouri, and subsequently made a specialty of handling stock, buying and selling and shipping to market for about ten years. In 1902 he was elected county clerk of Maries county and has since been reelected twice, serving at present in that position. He is a faithful and trustworthy official and enjoys in great measure the confidence of his constituents. He is a stockholder in the Maries County Bank of Vienna and owns seven hundred acres of improved land near that city besides a three-fifths interest in the three hundred and twenty acre family homestead.

All these farms are well stocked and are entirely managed by Mr. Birmingham, who in the course of years has proven a successful agriculturist, having greatly contributed toward farm development in his section.

In 1898 Mr. Birmingham was married to Miss Ella Coats, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John Coats. To this union three sons and a daughter have been born: Lucile, who was born in 1899 and is attending school; Clyde, born in 1902; W. Carl, whose birth occurred in April, 1904; and Raymond, born in 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Birmingham are adherents of the Christian church and fraternally the former has been a member of the blue lodge of Masons of Vienna since 1892. He is a public-spirited man of high ideals of citizenship and ever ready to sacrifice private interest in order to promote the general welfare. He has many friends in Maries county who have known him from boyhood and who esteem him highly and are proud of his friendship.

ALFRED A. GRAY, M. D.

Dr. Alfred A. Gray is successfully engaged in medical practice in Calhoun, Missouri, where he enjoys an extensive patronage. He was born in Windsor, Henry county, this state, August 18, 1867, and is a son of Joseph W. and Clara (Head) Gray. The father's birth occurred in Henry county, February 20, 1840, and the mother was born in Benton county, near Lincoln, March 22, 1845. Joseph W. Gray took up the study of medicine early in life and began to practice during the Civil war in Benton county. He received his professional education at the old St. Louis Medical College and took a post-graduate course at Keokuk, Iowa, in 1876. He established himself in Windsor in 1864 and remained there until 1875, after which he practiced in Calhoun for a year and then moved to a farm near that city, where he now lives retired. He and his wife, both of whom are living, are the parents of six children, of whom Alfred A. is the second in order of birth.

Alfred A. Gray was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his primary education attended the public schools of Henry county, taking subsequently a business course at Sedalia College. He received his medical education at the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He resided with his father on the latter's farm until twenty-two years of age, and for a few years superintended the farm operations. The property was largely devoted to stock-raising. Dr. Gray next sought employment as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Calhoun and remained in that position for about four years. He then attended medical school, from which he was graduated in the year 1896. He practiced in partnership with his father from May of that year until February, 1897, when he removed to Calhoun and established himself independently, having followed his profession since then in that city. He is careful in his diagnosis, but after reaching a decision is quick to act. He thoroughly understands the underlying principles of medicine and as the years have passed has gained a wide and varied experience. He is to most of his patients not only doctor but friend and those who have come under his care have complete confidence in his ability. Dr. Gray

is highly respected and esteemed by all who know him, for he is ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those afflicted or in need.

On June 17, 1896, Dr. Gray was united in marriage to Miss Lelia Pigg, a native of Calhoun and a daughter of George and Susan (Hastings) Pigg. Mrs. Pigg was born in Henry county, February 22, 1844, and the father is a native of Calhoun, Henry county. In early times he operated a sawmill near that place and was also successfully engaged in the lumber business. He died in his native city when Mrs. Gray was but six or seven years of age and his widow is now residing in Denver, Colorado. Mrs. Gray is the third of their four children. To Dr. and Mrs. Gray have been born two children: Alfred Lewis, whose birth occurred December 4, 1898; and Pauline, born August 24, 1901. Both are yet at home.

Dr. Gray gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and, although interested in public affairs, has never aspired to office, his large practice and arduous duties practically preventing him from active participation in politics. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Masonic lodge of Calhoun and secretary of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is clerk of the Woodmen of the World and also belongs to the Eastern Star. Along professional lines Dr. Gray is a member of the county and state medical societies. He is interested in the advancement and development of Calhoun, where he owns valuable residential property. He is not only a physician of ability, but a patriotic citizen and does everything in his power to promote the intellectual, moral and material welfare of the people of his district. All who know him respect him for what he has accomplished and for what he is.

SAMUEL THOMAS DOAN.

Samuel Thomas Doan, deceased, was well known in Marshall and Saline county, where he conducted business as a dealer in oil. He was born in Kentucky, December 11, 1862, a son of Benjamin Jackson and Katherine (Jones) Doan, who about 1883 came to Missouri and settled five miles south of Marshall, where the father purchased eighty acres of land, which he continued to cultivate and improve until his death in 1896. His widow survived for only about a year, departing this life in 1897. They were the parents of ten children: Emily, the widow of John Martin, a resident of Houstonia, Missouri; George, living in Marshall; William and Sallie Ann, both deceased; Mortimer, a farmer of Marshall; Jack, living near the old homestead; Samuel Thomas; Katherine, the wife of Thomas Mahan, of Kansas City, Kansas; Josie, the wife of George Larkin, of Blackwater, Missouri; and Martha, deceased.

Samuel Thomas Doan spent the days of his boyhood and youth upon the homestead farm, assisting his father in the cultivation of the fields until nineteen years of age, while his education was acquired in the district schools. On starting out in life on his own account he rented land for two years, after which he turned his attention to the oil business as a local dealer and continued in that line of trade until his death, which occurred on the 15th of January, 1896. He

had built up a good business and his liberal patronage brought to him a substantial financial return.

Mr. Doan was united in marriage to Miss Mollie E. Odell, a native of Marshall and a daughter of John and Evelyn (Englehart) Odell, both of whom were natives of Missouri, the father having been born on the old homestead near Marshall. The grandparents were of Tennessee and Virginia ancestry. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Doan was one of the pioneer settlers of Saline county and took active and helpful part in its early development. It was he who donated the townsite upon which Marshall now stands. He took great interest in the development of the town and perhaps did more for its early improvement than any other citizen of the community. He gave the land for the townsite on the condition that the courthouse should remain at Marshall for all time. His son, John Odell, died when Mrs. Doan was but a young girl. The mother lived however, until after the daughter had reached womanhood. In the Odell family were a number of children, five of whom reached adult age. Levi is a resident of Napton, Missouri. Mrs. Doan is the next in order of birth. Lou is the wife of Mortimer Doan, a brother of Samuel T. Doan, of Marshall, and they have two children; Mamie, the wife of Thomas Lewis, of Marshall; and Arthur, still at home. Odie is the wife of Harvey Martin, of Marshall, and unto them were born three children, Eunice, Zella and Beulah. Ollie makes her home in California. It was on the 15th day of February, 1886, that Mr. Doan wedded Miss Mollie E. Odell, and they became the parents of a daughter, Grace, who died at the age of fifteen years.

In his political views Mr. Doan was a democrat and was interested in the progress and welfare of the community, but did not seek nor desire public office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs and thus provide a comfortable living for his family. His interests centered in his home and he joined no lodges or fraternal organizations. Mrs. Doan owns an attractive residence in Marshall and a farm adjoining the city limits. She is a representative of one of the pioneer families of that part of the state and her many good traits of heart and mind have won her the love, confidence and good-will of all with whom she has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM H. CARR.

William H. Carr enjoys the highest reputation in Lees Summit as a lawyer, has been connected with much important litigation in his part of the state and has firmly established himself on account of the successful manner in which he has handled the cases intrusted to him. He was born in Independence, this state, December 25, 1874, and is a son of John E. and Amanda Carr. The father was successful as a carpenter and contractor and also followed agricultural pursuits. He is still living, but his wife has passed away. Of their family of six children, William H. is the second youngest.

William H. Carr received his fundamental education in the public schools, subsequently taking up law in the University of Missouri. On June 26, 1899, he was admitted to the bar in Independence and subsequently removed to Lees

Summit, where he opened an office. As the years have passed he has firmly entrenched himself among the lawyers of his district and is now recognized as one of the most able practitioners in his part of the state. He thoroughly understands the principles of the law and his clear, logical mind enables him to find the correct solution to many difficult problems. His honest conviction leads him to present his case with such fervor that he seldom fails to impress judge or jury with the righteousness of his cause and, therefore, seldom fails to obtain the desired decision. His advice upon legal questions is eagerly sought and he has a large consulting practice. He is local attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and ably represents the interests of that large corporation.

Mr. Carr is a democrat and sincerely devoted to the interests of his party, upholding its measures and candidates at the polls. Although he is chairman of the local democratic committee, he has never cared to enter the ranks of the office seekers. His religion is that of the Christian church and he is sincere in the principles which he professes. Mr. Carr stands high in the estimation of all who know him professionally and otherwise and the success that has come to him is well merited, as it is the answer to an ambition that has been constantly nurtured by unflagging industry.

JOHN FREEMAN LARKIN.

In commercial and political circles of Lafayette county, John Freeman Larkin is well known. His activities have touched the general interests of society along various lines, all to the benefit of the community at large. He makes his home in Wellington and the years have not only brought him a wide acquaintance, but have established his personal worth and his devotion to the general welfare. Born in Virginia on the 15th of May, 1848, he is a son of James F. and Mary Larkin. The father, a farmer by occupation, came to Missouri in 1853, making his way to Waverly. Soon afterward he settled upon a farm and was identified with general agricultural pursuits until his death in 1885. His wife has also passed away.

Judge Larkin was a little lad of but five summers when brought by his parents to Missouri. He was educated in the country schools and after putting aside his text-books assisted his father in the further development and cultivation of the farm until twenty-nine years of age. In 1884 he turned his attention to the butchering business, with which he was identified for twenty years. He was very successful, as he had a well appointed establishment, and as his reasonable prices and straightforward dealing commended him to the public.

From time to time Judge Larkin has been called to public office through appointment or by the vote of his fellow townsmen, who have recognized his worth and ability. He was postmaster of Wellington during President Cleveland's first administration and he was three times elected mayor of the city, administering its affairs in a prompt, businesslike manner that wrought many needed reforms and improvements. In 1910 he was elected county judge and indorsement of his first term's service came to him in his reelection in 1912. The democratic party counts him as one of its foremost leaders in Lafayette

county, nor is his influence a negligible quantity in political affairs in the state. He has frequently been a delegate to conventions and he is also acquainted with a number of the national party leaders, who recognize the fact that Judge Larkin is a man of influence in democratic circles in Missouri.

On the 6th of April, 1881, Judge Larkin was united in marriage to Miss Helen Myers, a daughter of Frank and Laurina Myers. To them have been born eight children: Walter, Margaret, Thomas, Ethel, Beulah, Leona, Eunice and Frank, all of whom are living. Judge Larkin holds membership in Wellington Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., and his life is actuated in all of its relations by his belief in and allegiance to the Methodist church. For over thirty years he has made his home in Wellington, where the circle of his friends is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GEORGE B. SMITH.

To have instituted and controlled large business interests in the attainment of notable success entitles one to more than passing notice. The life work of George B. Smith, however, was not merely that of a successful business man, his record containing many valuable lessons which might profitably be pondered and considered. His life was never self-centered. While he attempted important things and accomplished what he attempted, his success never represented another's losses, but resulted from efforts intelligently applied. Moreover, the generous use which he made of his means in assisting others marked him as a man of kindly spirit, who recognized the obligations and responsibilities of wealth. His kindness was never impelled by a sense of duty but by sincere interest in his fellowmen and there was no one who took less credit for a good deed. In fact, he was modest in the extreme concerning his beneficent acts, his entire career being free from ostentation and display. Springfield had every reason to be proud to claim him as a citizen and in his death the city chronicled the passing of one of its most valued and honored citizens.

Mr. Smith was a native of the province of Quebec, born in Stanstead county, Canada, May 10, 1845, his parents being William and Jane (Boynton) Smith. The father was born in Scotland and the mother's birth occurred in Stanstead, Quebec, near the Canadian line which separates the States from that province. In their family were seven children, five daughters and two sons, of whom two daughters and one son are still living. William Smith emigrated from Scotland to the new world in early life and throughout his remaining days engaged in farming near Stanstead, Quebec.

George B. Smith crossed the border into the United States in 1864, when about nineteen years of age, and subsequently spent three years in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company. In 1867 he entered the service of the Union Pacific Railroad as train conductor, resigning in 1870. In the same year he accepted a position as passenger conductor with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company which position he filled continuously for twenty-seven years. In 1893, while connected with that corporation, he organized a hardware and queensware business under the name of Wiley-Dillard & Company but sold his interest therein about the time he assisted in organizing the Crighton Pro-



GEORGE B. SMITH.

vision Company. It was in March, 1897, that he joined William Crighton, Jr., in the establishment of a provision business in Springfield, which in 1903 was incorporated under the name of the Crighton Provision Company, Mr. Smith maintaining his interest therein to the time of his death. He was ever the leading spirit in the development of the business, which he brought up to a high standard. The scope of the trade was constantly extended until theirs became one of the leading wholesale grocery houses of that section of the state. The goods were wisely selected, with careful regard to market prices and the opportunities for sale. The business was conducted according to the old adage that "honesty is the best policy," and no one ever had occasion to question the integrity of the methods of the house.

In Pierce City, Missouri, in 1876, occurred the marriage of George B. Smith and Miss Florence May Britton, a native of Crete, Illinois, and a daughter of Harvey and Caroline Alice (Seeley) Britton, who came to Missouri when Mrs. Smith was a young girl. In this state the father carried on business as an architect. It was in the year 1881 that Mr. Smith and his wife took up their abode in Springfield. They were the parents of two children, Clarence Osman and Georgie Boynton, the latter now the wife of Rev. George Churchill Rafter, who for several years was pastor of St. John's Episcopal church of Springfield. They were married in September, 1912, and have one son, George, now in his first year.

Fraternally George B. Smith was connected with Gate of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belonged also to the Springfield Club, was a republican in his political views and a Methodist in religious faith. He was probably one of the most modest men that ever lived in Springfield. He was, however, most charitable and his work in that direction made him widely known. He sought no publicity for his kind acts, but was very liberal toward those in need. A prominent banker has said of him: "His word was far better than the average man's bond." He would never take to himself credit for any of the good things which he did, but the high ideals which he cherished found embodiment in practical effort for their adoption, and because of the innate refinement of his nature he rejected everything opposed to good taste.

CLARENCE OSMAN SMITH.

Clarence Osman Smith, son of George B. Smith, was born in Oswego, Kansas, February 13, 1878, but was only about three years of age when the family home was established in Springfield, where he attended the public schools, also spending two terms in Drury Academy of that city and two terms in the Shattuck Military Academy of Faribault, Minnesota. He likewise spent two terms in study in the Manual Training School in St. Louis and subsequently returned to Springfield, accepting a position as clerk in the provision house established by his father. In 1903 the business was incorporated as the Crighton Provision Company, of which he became secretary. In January, 1907, he was also elected treasurer and upon the death of his father in September, 1910, he was made president and treasurer, still occupying the dual office. He has proven a far-

sighted and enterprising business man, possessing initiative and executive ability, and the house of which he is now at the head is conducting a large wholesale grocery trade of a representative character. The company is today represented by three city salesmen and eight traveling salesmen and the trade covers south-western Missouri.

At Springfield, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Julia Isabelle Crenshaw, a daughter of John C. Crenshaw, and their children are Florence Russell, Louise Boynton and Osman. Politically Mr. Smith is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a member of the Springfield Club and the Country Club and in these organizations is popular. He allies himself with the progressive element of Springfield and can always be found in the front ranks of those men who make plans for the continuous expansion and prosperity of the city.

HON. ROBERT LAMAR.

Hon. Robert Lamar is a well known attorney of Houston, Missouri, and senior member of the law firm of Lamar & Lamar. He has attained considerable importance in public affairs as he has represented the sixteenth district of Missouri in congress and is one of the most distinguished and most popular citizens of southern Missouri. He was born at Edgar Springs, Phelps county, Missouri, March 28, 1868, a son of Charles Thomas and Nancy J. (Malone) Lamar.

The paternal ancestors were of French descent and came to America with the Huguenots about 1660. The records of Calvert county, Maryland, show that Thomas and Peter Lamore received patents of naturalization in 1666. Peter left no sons and Thomas died in Prince George county, Maryland, in 1714. His grandson, William Lamar, was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1755, and served in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution and also participated in the War of 1812, dying in Allegany county, Maryland, in 1838. About 1755, John, Samuel, Robert and Thomas Lamar, grandsons of the Thomas Lamore, of Prince George county, Maryland, sold their properties in Maryland and settled in Georgia and South Carolina, becoming the ancestors of the southern Lamar families. Among their descendants were Judge L. T. C. Lamar, of Milledgeville, Georgia, United States senator, secretary of the interior under President Cleveland and at the time of his death associate justice of the United States supreme court, and Mirabeau Bonaparte Lamar, soldier, statesman and diplomat, who was president of the republic of Texas during the time between the gaining of independence from Mexico and the annexation to the United States.

Charles T. Lamar, father of the subject of this review, was born in Anderson county, Tennessee, in 1829, a son of James and Isabelle (Kirby) Lamar, and was educated in his native state. He came to Missouri about 1858 and purchased considerable land at Edgar Springs, Phelps county. He was one of the pioneers of that county and was well known in his locality. In 1861 he entered the Confederate army and served until 1865. After the close of the war he returned to Phelps county and engaged in farming and dealing in stock until his death, which occurred in 1878. He was a democrat, but never cared to hold office, and his

religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church South. In the early '50s, in Phelps county, he married Miss Nancy J. Malone, whose father was also a pioneer of that county and who came from Union county, Tennessee. Mrs. Lamar died in 1894, having for sixteen years survived her husband. Four of the children born to them survive, as follows: Robert, the subject of this review; Mattie, the wife of a Mr. Lemons, a farmer and stockman of Birch Tree, Missouri; Kirby, junior member of the firm of Lamar & Lamar, attorneys of Houston; and Nannie, who resides with her sister, Mrs. Lemons.

As the father of Robert Lamar died when he was but a boy he was obliged to help support his mother and the family at an early age. He secured the foundation of his education in the country schools, but his first opportunities for schooling were limited, owing to the necessity of earning a living. To a large extent he educated himself by home study and he utilized his time to such good advantage that at the age of eighteen he secured a teacher's certificate and began teaching. He was so engaged in Phelps county for two years. He entered the Licking (Texas county) high school and after attending that for a year taught nearby schools for a few months and then was for another year a student in the high school. He later became principal of that school. While engaged in teaching he also read law with G. A. Leavitt, of Houston, and in May, 1889, was admitted to the bar by Judge C. C. Bland. Following this he returned to Phelps county and was for a time in the office of L. F. Parker, of Rolla, but in January, 1890, he located in Houston for practice. Five years later he joined Hon. V. M. Hines in the establishment of the firm of Hines & Lamar, which became the leading firm of attorneys in Texas county. Mr. Hines passed away in 1899 and in the succeeding year Mr. Lamar of this review took his brother, Kirby Lamar, into partnership, the firm being known as Lamar & Lamar. Both brothers are men of unusual mental power and are thoroughly trained in the law. As a result they have won a very large percentage of the cases in which they have appeared as counsel and have a reputation for careful preparation of briefs and forceful presentation of arguments. They are today generally recognized as the leading legal firm of the county.

Robert Lamar has not only won note as an attorney in private practice but has also demonstrated his ability in the field of politics and statesmanship. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Texas county and his record was indorsed by his constituents by reelection in 1892. From 1891 to 1896 he was chairman of the democratic congressional committee and in the last named year was presidential elector from the thirteenth congressional district of Missouri. Upon the organization of the sixteenth congressional district in 1902 a convention was held at Salem and Mr. Lamar sought the nomination as candidate for congress. The fight was a bitter one and the convention was unable to nominate and so adjourned to Lebanon. Mr. Lamar continued to press his claims for nomination and was finally chosen as his party's candidate on the two hundred and twelfth ballot. His campaign before the people of the district was successful and he was elected as the first congressman from the newly formed sixteenth district. He proved an able representative of his constituents' interests at Washington and his faithful service was rewarded by election for a second term in 1906. His record as a member of the national legislative body is one of which he may well be proud, as he was conscientious in the discharge of his duties

and as he displayed a wide knowledge of conditions. He was a member of the house committee on naval affairs and supported Roosevelt's policy of a large increase in the fighting strength of the navy. He secured an appropriation for the site of the Rolla government building and it is in large measure due to him that Rolla has that structure, which she had long needed.

Mr. Lamar has taken a leading part in the development of financial institutions in his section of the state and is a director and vice president of the Bank of Houston, a director of the First National Bank of Cabool and also of the Bank of Licking. He is also the owner of the Star, a weekly newspaper of Houston, which exercises a great influence throughout Texas county.

Mr. Lamar was married October 10, 1889, to Miss Jennie Rice, a daughter of the Rev. James S. Rice, a pioneer Baptist clergyman, who has now reached the advanced age of eighty-six. Mr. and Mrs. Lamar have become the parents of three children. Robert Lynn was born April 25, 1891, and attended successively the Houston schools, Drury College and the law department of Washington University at St. Louis. He is now associated with the firm of Lamar & Lamar. The second son, Fred Albert, was born in August, 1894, and attended the Houston schools and the Springfield Commercial College. He is employed in the general offices of the Frisco Railway. Ruth, the only daughter, was born June 24, 1903. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, attend its services and contribute to its support.

Mr. Lamar is a man of scholarly tastes and has a very fine general library in addition to one of the best law libraries in his section of Missouri. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Joplin Consistory and Mountain Grove Commandery. He is also a Knight of Pythias. In the legal profession, in financial circles and in politics the Hon. Robert Lamar has made himself a man of note and in so doing he has never for a moment lost sight of the highest standards, both of private and public life, and in gaining personal prominence he has also furthered the welfare of his town, county and district. His fellow citizens recognize this fact and not only accord him the place of leadership due to his ability, but regard him with that warm friendliness which is only accorded one who has himself proven a friend. Mr. Lamar comes of a family many members of which have won distinction in the affairs of government, and he ably upholds the family tradition of public service.

HON. MAECENAS E. BENTON.

For forty-five years Hon. Maecenas E. Benton has been connected with the legal fraternity of Neosho, Missouri, and today easily ranks with the foremost lawyers of the state. Moreover, he has taken a deep and lasting interest in public affairs, having served as prosecuting attorney and also having represented his district in congress for five terms. He is a stanch republican and while in the national legislative halls was a stout adherent of Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, with whom he was closely connected and with whom he served on some of the most important committees.

Mr. Benton was born in Obion county, Tennessee, January 29, 1849, and is a son of Thomas Hart and Mary Ellen (Eason) Benton, the former born in Missouri and the latter in Tennessee. The Benton family was established in America by a number of brothers who emigrated from England in 1731 and settled in Hillsboro, Orange county, North Carolina. There Jesse B. Benton, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born. He received his classical education at Oxford, England, and upon his return to the United States became secretary to Lord Tyron, the tory governor of North Carolina. Later he severed his connection with Lord Tyron and served as a patriot in the Revolutionary war. His son, Nathaniel Benton, was born in North Carolina and came to Missouri in 1825, dying about ten years later. He had a brother, Thomas Hart Benton, who was one of the first two United States senators from Missouri. Thomas Hart Benton, the father of our subject, was taken to Tennessee when but a year old and was reared in that state. He became a physician, but later devoted himself to the law and practiced for many years. He was a prominent man in his district and held various county and district offices. His wife, Mary Ellen Benton, was a granddaughter of General Daniel Morgan, who fought the battle of Cowpens in the Revolutionary war. She was a half-sister of General Benjamin McCulloch, who was killed in the battle of Pea Ridge, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Benton both passed away in Tennessee, within five weeks of each other, the former having reached the age of sixty-nine years.

Mæcenæ E. Benton spent his boyhood in his native state, and laid the foundation of his professional education by attending two academies in the western part of Missouri. He subsequently was a student in St. Louis University and later in the law department of Cumberland University, from which he was graduated in 1869. In September of that year he came to Neosho, where he has ever since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He soon demonstrated his ability as a lawyer and important cases were intrusted to his care. He has always been loyal to the interests of his clients and he has never considered any effort too great in order to protect those who trust him. He has been effective before court and jury because he has never represented an unworthy cause and his hearers are always convinced of the sincerity of his opinions. Moreover, he is a powerful personality, and is quick-witted and always prepared for the most unexpected attacks of opposing counsel. He possesses a wonderful memory, which greatly assists him in finding the proper citations from precedents and which does not let him forget names or faces. Incidentally this quality has also been one of the factors which has made his public career successful. Mr. Benton has also a large consulting practice, his advice being sought as a counsel by many important interests and his judgment being always received with deference and consideration. He now lives to a large extent retired, but he still handles cases of his old clients.

Mr. Benton made his debut in politics when he was elected prosecuting attorney of Newton county and his progress was steady. He was appointed United States district attorney for the western district of Missouri, under President Cleveland, and in 1894 was elected to congress, serving continuously for five terms, or until 1904. For four years he was on the committee on Indian affairs and for six years on the committee on appropriations, of which Hon. Joseph G. Cannon was chairman until he was elected speaker. Mr. Benton represented

Missouri's interests well and did his utmost for his constituents. However, he saw farther than his state and he collaborated in many measures which were of the utmost importance to the growth of the nation. In committee rooms he was always listened to with consideration, for he would only speak when he had something to say and then he would say it so logically and concisely that his opinion had weight with his fellow members. He addressed the house from the floor when occasion demanded and even his political opponents conceded that he was never lagging in his duties. He was a warm friend of "Uncle Joe" and that personal intimacy yet exists.

At Waxahachie, Texas, Mr. Benton married Miss Elizabeth Wise, a daughter of Nathaniel and Isaphena Wise, and to that union have been born four children. Thomas Hart, who was educated in the public schools of Neosho, Missouri, Washington, D. C., and in Chicago University, subsequently spent two years in the Chicago Art Institute and then devoted three years to study in Paris, France. He is now a celebrated artist of New York city. Mary Elizabeth is now taking a post-graduate course at Columbia University. Nathaniel Wise is studying law at the same school, and Mildred is attending Barnard College of New York.

Mr. Benton is entitled to be numbered among the pioneers of his city. More than that, he has been one of the most important factors in Neosho's development. Untiringly he has promoted the interests of the community along many lines and has been always loyal to its people. All who know him agree as to his manliness, his unselfish patriotism and his faithfulness to all the obligations of life. To his many friends Mr. Benton is familiarly known as "Colonel" and there is an interesting story connected with the use of this title. Even when he was a boy he was a leader and was then colonel of a "play" regiment of boys, which was known for its prowess, and which gave evidence of a splendid American fighting spirit. The "Colonel" still bears the scars of the boyhood fights in which his "regiment" was engaged. After coming to Missouri he found several of the boys who had been his neighbors in Tennessee living near him and again he became their "Colonel" and he is yet "Colonel" to them. In the time of real warfare, Mr. Benton proved a gallant soldier and served for eighteen months in the Confederate army as a member of Company F, Fifteenth Tennessee Cavalry.

PETER R. O'BRYAN.

Since 1912 Peter R. O'Bryan has rendered satisfactory service as sheriff of Chariton county. He resides at Keytesville and was officially connected with the government of that town for many years. Mr. O'Bryan was born in Scotland county, Missouri, July 12, 1848, and is a son of Stephen and Lucretia O'Bryan, who came from Kentucky to this state as pioneers, the father making farming his life work. Both parents are deceased.

Peter R. O'Bryan received his education in the public schools and also assisted his father with the work on the home farm. He followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but in 1890 gave up that occupation and engaged in the carpentering and contracting business. For twelve years he served as city col-

lector of Keytesville and for four years was the town marshal. This experience well fitted him for the position of deputy sheriff, which he held for a number of years. In that capacity he won the confidence of the public, and, becoming a candidate for sheriff, was elected to that office in 1912. He is most conscientious in the discharge of his duties and has done much toward stamping out lawlessness in Chariton county. As the protector of persons and property he is proving a most efficient official.

Mr. O'Bryan has been twice married, his first union being contracted when he was but twenty-one years of age. After the death of his first wife he married, in 1887, Mrs. Young, and they have two children who are living. Mr. O'Bryan is devoted to his home and family and has few outside interests. He is a democrat, active and influential in the local councils of his party, and his religious adherence is given to the Baptist church. Mr. O'Bryan has many friends in Keytesville and Chariton county who appreciate him because of his manly character and his faithfulness to all tasks imposed upon him.

URIEL SEBREE HALL.

Uriel Sebree Hall has devoted his life to educational interests and continuous progression in this field has brought him to the presidency of Pritchett College of Glasgow, one of the well established schools of the state, maintaining a high standard in its curriculum and methods of instruction. Professor Hall has been a lifelong resident of Missouri. He was born upon a farm in Randolph county, April 12, 1852, a son of Judge William A. and Octavia (Sebree) Hall. His father, a distinguished jurist and statesman, served for twelve years as judge upon the circuit bench and for four years represented his district in the United States congress. His political allegiance was always given to the democratic party and through the period of the Civil war he was a staunch advocate of the Union cause.

Uriel Sebree Hall was a student in the public schools of Randolph county and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from Mount Pleasant College at Huntsville, Missouri, which was burned twenty-five years ago and was not rebuilt. Taking up the profession of teaching, he devoted four years to that work as superintendent of the schools of Moberly, Missouri, after which he began studying law. In 1892 he was the democratic nominee for congress and was elected to represent his district in the national halls of legislation. That his record there was commendable and satisfactory to his constituents is indicated in the fact that he was returned in 1894, thus serving for four years. On again taking up his abode in his native state he resumed the profession of teaching, founding the Prairie Hill Academy, which he conducted for four years, or until he was elected president of Pritchett College, in which position he has now continued for more than a decade. This institution was founded by President Case W. Pritchett forty-eight years ago. He was the father of Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation, who won his Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts degrees in this institution. Under the guidance of Professor Hall, Pritchett College has made continuous progress, advancing its standards, which place it upon a par with the best educational institutions of the state. He inspires teachers

and students with much of his own zeal and interest in the work and he is continually seeking new methods which will render teaching more effective to the students as a preparation for life's practical duties.

On the 20th of January, 1880, in Nashville, Tennessee, Professor Hall was married to Miss Maggie E. Hollins, a daughter of Spyker Hollins, of that city. Professor and Mrs. Hall have two daughters: Margaret Hollins, now the wife of Charles T. Jackson, a civil engineer in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, stationed at Lewistown, Montana, and Miss Octavia Stanley Hall, director of music in Pritchett College at Glasgow.

Professor Hall is a Knight Templar Mason and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He has always been a student of governmental and political problems and both in and out of office has stood for development and all those forces supported by a public-spirited citizenship. He was a sound money democrat in congress, being the only member thereof from a rural district west of the Mississippi who supported the gold plank in the democratic platform. His stand on that question prevented his renomination in 1896, but time has justified the wisdom of his action and those who were in favor of free silver have been won to the cause which he espoused. It is a well known fact that Professor Hall's position upon any vital question is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be right and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from his course. He is not hasty in his judgments, but when careful consideration convinces him of the right of a cause he does not hesitate in his advocacy thereof.

WALTER SIMPSON DICKEY.

The men who are making history in America are largely those who are up-building its commercial greatness and strength, who are extending its trade relations and meeting the modern conditions and needs of the country at large. Engaged in the management of a mammoth industrial enterprise and also active in various movements of a public and semi-public character, Walter Simpson Dickey of Kansas City is a man whose worth to the community can scarcely be overestimated. He was born in Toronto, Canada, June 26, 1862. His father, Nathaniel Dickey, was born near Belfast, Ireland, and was a grandson of Nathaniel Dickey, who was one of the founders of the Methodist New Connection church and a contemporary of John Wesley. He was one of the famous thirty-two leaders and trustees who were expelled from the Methodist church in the North of Ireland because they three times petitioned the conference in behalf of their church for the right, either collectively, in the persons of its members, or representatively, by persons chosen out of and by itself, to a voice and influence in all the acts of legislation and government. The people wished to have the Lord's Supper administered to them by their own preachers, and not by the hands of ungodly ministers. April 2, 1798. See Crookshank's History of Methodism in Ireland, 1798, and Irish Methodist Reminiscences, by the Rev. S. Nicholson.

Coming to the new world, Nathaniel Dickey, the father of our subject, lived in Canada for about thirty years and was active in municipal affairs of Toronto and of the province of Ontario for a quarter of a century. In 1882 he removed with his family to Kansas City, making this selection of a new home after having spent several months traveling over the western and southern states in search of a favorable location. He died in Kansas City, in 1911, at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Simpson and was a native of Barrie, Ontario, Canada, was a direct descendant of George Soule, who came to the new world on the Mayflower. Mrs. Dickey passed away in Kansas City, in 1912, at the age of seventy years.

Walter S. Dickey acquired his education chiefly in the provincial Model school for Ontario at Toronto and entered business life at the age of sixteen years as an accountant. He was twenty years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Kansas City and in 1884 he embarked in business there as a manufacturer of vitrified salt-glazed sanitary sewer pipe and other clay products, establishing the first plant of the kind in the middle southwestern states. From the beginning the trade has constantly grown. Improvements have been made in methods of manufacture, but the honorable, straightforward policy instituted at the beginning has needed no change and has been one of the strongest factors in the growing success of the undertaking. The business has expanded to seventeen manufacturing plants in ten different states, with one in the city of Mexico, and the company is today engaged in the manufacture of vitrified salt-glazed sewer pipe, farm drain tile, fire proofing, fire brick, etc.

This, however, has been but one phase of the activity of Mr. Dickey, whose cooperation has been sought in the management of various important financial and other business concerns and in matters of public moment as well. He is today a director and large shareholder in the Southwest National Bank of Commerce and also in the Commerce Trust Company, both of Kansas City. He is likewise a director in the Kansas City Home Telephone Company and a director in the International Life Insurance Company of St. Louis, Missouri. The products of his manufacturing plants are sold throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico and even on the Isthmus of Panama. The same organizing ability which Mr. Dickey displayed in developing his manufacturing business to its present extensive proportions has been shown also in the establishment of the Kansas City Missouri River Navigation Company, a semi-public enterprise which has elicited the cooperation of forty-two hundred Kansas Cityans to restore freight traffic on the river. It was in 1909 that the fourth attempt to organize the Kansas City Missouri River Navigation Company was started. During the political campaign of 1908 Mr. Dickey's talent for organization was manifest to such a degree that he was called upon to take the position of president and treasurer of the navigation company and push the matter to success, which he did, although his heavy shipments from his factory in Kansas City all go by rail to points not reached by the river route. The interests of the city, however, he has made his own and to him, probably more than to any other person, is due the success achieved in this matter. He showed his confidence in the project by becoming a stockholder to the amount of fifty thousand dollars and then organized the business interests of Kansas City into groups and classifications and worked out the

details of raising the balance of the capital to one million two hundred thousand dollars. Of this company he is now the president and treasurer.

On the 18th of September, 1889, at Mount Forest, Ontario, Canada, Mr. Dickey was united in marriage to Miss Katherine L. McMullen, the only daughter of the late Hon. James McMullen, senator for the Dominion of Canada. He was a North of Ireland man and for years took a very active part in the public affairs of Ontario and the Dominion of Canada, serving for eighteen years as a member of the Canadian parliament and for several years as senator of the Dominion. Mrs. Dickey's family were North of Ireland Presbyterians who took up their abode among the pioneer settlers of Ontario. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, as follows: Kenneth McMullen, whose birth occurred in Independence, Missouri, in 1890, and who wedded Miss Katherine May Hall in Kansas City in June, 1913; Walter Grant, born at Independence, Missouri, in 1891, who wedded Miss Belle H. Waddell, a daughter of James Waddell, of Higginsville, Missouri; William Laurence, born at Independence, Missouri, in 1893, who is a student in Yale University; Madeline A., whose birth occurred at Independence, Missouri, in 1895, and who is attending Miss Bennett's School at Millbrook, New York; and Catherine, born in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1900, who attends Miss Barstow's School in Kansas City.

While Mr. Dickey's parents were stanch Methodists and he was reared in that faith, he now attends the Presbyterian church with his wife. He belongs to the Sons of the Revolution. He is a prominent Mason, holding membership in the Knight Templar commandery and in the consistory, and he is well known in club circles as a member of the Kansas City Commercial Club, the Kansas City Club, the Mid-Day Club and the Blue Hills Club, together with several other clubs elsewhere than in the city of his residence. Mr. Dickey has been one of the most prominent political factors in the history of the state. A stanch republican, he was a delegate to the national convention in Philadelphia in 1900 and was chairman of the Jackson county republican committee the same year, at which time the party won the first victory it had gained in twenty-seven years. In 1904 he was chairman of the republican city committee of Kansas City, on which occasion a republican mayor and council were elected. In that year he was also chairman of the executive committee of the state committee—the year of the campaign in which Roosevelt was given the electoral vote of Missouri. He was likewise chairman of the republican state committee in 1908, when Taft was given the electoral vote of the state and Hadley was elected the first republican governor the state had had in forty years.

One well qualified to speak of his political record has written as follows: Mr. Walter S. Dickey began his career in politics at the bottom of the round of the political ladder and gradually climbed to the highest position of political management in the state of his adoption. His first was going from house to house in the city of Independence, Missouri, where he then lived, though he was then engaged in business in Kansas City, with a pencil in one hand and a poll book in the other, checking the politics of each voter, and on election day seeing that voters of his faith went to the polls and cast their ballots. In 1896, Mr. Dickey was elected treasurer of the republican county committee of Jackson county, Missouri, and while the campaign was vigorously prosecuted by the republicans of Missouri, the free silver propaganda had such a hold upon

the people of the west that Missouri cast her electoral vote for the democratic ticket, and the state and county followed suit. The work which Mr. Dickey did for the republican party in the 1896 campaign caused his friends in the party to draft him as chairman of the Jackson county republican committee in 1900. The battle in the convention for the selection of chairman was one of the most vigorous contests for choice of chairman that had ever been waged in the history of the county, and it stands out today as the event which was the turning point in the managerial affairs of the republican party, not only in Jackson county, but in Missouri. The men who were responsible for Mr. Dickey's entrance into the contest discovered before the sun had set upon the second day after the convention had closed that they had chosen a leader who meant that every man in the party should do his full duty in helping to elect the nominees that had been chosen by the convention. Such an organization had never before been perfected in any party in Kansas City and Jackson county. The task was monumental in that there was no precedent to follow—not that the chairman needed a precedent; he was accustomed to blazing his way through unknown fields in finance and manufacturing—but the party had not been called upon to do work in the trenches, as Mr. Dickey called upon them to do. Professions were classified and organized. Men in each line of business were classified and organized. Each of these classifications met separately, perfected their plans, and for three months worked at the business of carrying the work to a successful conclusion. The result was that the entire county ticket was elected, and one of the men upon the ticket was Herbert S. Hadley, who was elected prosecuting attorney of Jackson county, the first elective office Mr. Hadley held, and from the successful performance of the duties imposed upon him as prosecutor, Mr. Hadley was later nominated and elected to the offices of attorney general and governor of Missouri. In 1904, Mr. Dickey was chosen as chairman of the republican city committee and with the same methods that caused the party to succeed in 1900, the party was successful in the city campaign. In 1904, Mr. Dickey was chairman of the executive committee of the republican state committee of Missouri, and that campaign is known to Missourians as the "Roosevelt campaign," and the entire state ticket was elected, with the exception of governor. It was in 1904 that Mr. Hadley was elected attorney general, and when, in 1908, it became necessary to choose a manager of the republican state committee, it was but natural that his friends in Kansas City and western Missouri should turn to Mr. Dickey, and ask that he be chosen as the one man to manage the campaign for Kansas City's nominee for governor. It was in July, 1908, that Mr. Dickey concluded to move his office as chairman of the state committee to the city of St. Louis, so that he could prosecute the business of chairman free from the demands of his private business. Rooms were obtained upon the eleventh floor of an office building in that city, which had a night service of lights and elevators. From the day of opening the headquarters until after the election in November, Mr. Dickey was daily and nightly at his desk, prosecuting the business of the party. Mr. Dickey has always manifested the greatest ability in perfecting an organization. His judgment of men and their capacity to do the thing which he desires to be done has been almost perfect. Seldom, if ever, has he erred. In the laying of plans, perfecting of details, studying effects and looking into the

future, it is doubted if Mr. Dickey has an equal. He never jumps at a conclusion. He walks around a proposition and studies it from all angles. When once his plans have been perfected and the details worked out, no man ever prosecuted with more diligence and vigor the work to be accomplished. The slogan that was adopted by him in the 1908 campaign was, "Get busy—let's win." Never in the history of Missouri has the state been so aroused as it was in what was known as the Taft-Hadley campaign. Never before had as much work been done in laying out the plan, not only for the candidates upon the ticket, but also for the party workers throughout the state. Mr. Dickey was, during that campaign, known as "Get Busy" Dickey, and it still remains his *nom de plume* in even the remotest districts of the state. As the result of that campaign, Mr. Hadley was elected governor of the state—the first time the republicans had had a governor in the mansion at Jefferson City in forty years. So thoroughly entrenched had been the democracy in the affairs of Missouri that it was some time before it could be brought to a full realization of the accomplishments which were made by the organization through the efforts of Mr. Dickey as manager of the republican campaign.

Some features in connection with his campaign management should be mentioned that have not been indicated in the foregoing quotation. In 1908, when he was chairman of the executive committee of the Missouri republican state committee, he sent out thirty-six thousand letters to the republicans of the state, calling upon them to furnish the money for the campaign, as no subscriptions would be accepted from corporations, which might later expect a *quid pro quo*. In response, money began to pour in from all over the state in sums ranging from a dollar up to ten, twenty and fifty dollars, and before the election the sum of eighty-four thousand dollars had been contributed, the largest part of it being in small sums. The whole republican ticket, with the exception of governor, was elected, and had any other man than Joseph W. Folk been the democratic candidate for the gubernatorial office, it is most probable that the republicans would have made a clean sweep.

After the election was over, the democrats determined to contest the election of the republican lieutenant governor, which rendered necessary expensive outlay to defend his right to the position, and Mr. Dickey sent out another appeal to the republican voters and in less than a week the sum of ten thousand dollars was sent him to use in defending the title of the lieutenant governor to his office. This, coming after the election was all over, may be regarded as a vote of confidence to Mr. Dickey. In 1904, when Mr. Dickey was first put in charge of the organization, the principal interest of the politicians was to get some place in the campaign which would give them sufficient standing at Washington to obtain some minor office, and in looking out for personal interests they made no determined effort to carry the state for the party. Mr. Dickey's slogan was "Never mind about the postoffices; let's carry the state." His plan was bitterly fought in the convention and only carried by a majority of five. At the election of 1908 seventy thousand more votes were cast in Missouri than were ever cast before and a democratic plurality in 1906 of about sixty-five thousand was overcome.

With all of his political activity Mr. Dickey has never sought nor would he accept a nomination for office. He is preeminently a business man, yet one who has wielded a wide influence along every line of action or interest to which he has

turned his attention. Sound judgment and public spirit have guided him in every relation. In his business he has studied the welfare of the individual, while in politics he has studied the welfare of the community. He holds to high ideals of life, and few there are who have made the days and years count for as great worth in the world's work as has Walter S. Dickey.

GENERAL H. C. CLARK.

Although a comparatively young man, Mr. Clark has already achieved great prominence in the state of Missouri as one of its foremost trial and criminal lawyers. Moreover, he was a participant in the Spanish-American war and after returning from the front earned high encomiums for his valuable work in reorganizing the National Guard of the state. He has served in many important official positions and has discharged all his duties with faithfulness and with an eye toward the public interest. General Clark was born on a farm in Cooper county, Missouri, September 17, 1869. In 1870 his parents removed to Butler county, Iowa.

H. C. Clark enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, attending after his graduation from the public schools Butler Academy and the Wentworth Military Academy. Subsequently he took a course at the Scarritt Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated with the class of 1891 with the degree of A. B., as valedictorian of his class. After completing his college course he was admitted to the bar in 1893 by Judge James H. Lay, passing his examination so well that he received the highest compliment from the court. Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Clark formed a partnership with Judge W. W. Graves, now presiding judge of division 1 of the supreme court of Missouri, and the firm of Graves & Clark became recognized as one of the strongest, most reliable and most able in the southwestern part of the state. Mr. Clark has been engaged in some of the most important cases, both civil and criminal, in the history of Missouri and continued in partnership with Judge Graves until the latter was elevated to the supreme bench.

In 1896, Mr. Clark was elected prosecuting attorney of Bates county by the largest majority ever given a candidate for office in that county up to that time, and at the end of his term was reelected by an increased majority. It is said that his record of convictions is without a parallel, only one man having escaped conviction on trial in a court of record during his administration. One of the cases, which attracted wide attention, both on account of the brutal nature of the crime and the seeming absence of a clue as to the perpetrator, was that of Noah McGinnis, accused of the murder of an old German farmer near Rockville. Through Mr. Clark's efforts the guilty man was traced, captured, convicted and executed on purely circumstantial evidence. A little later, after his term of office expired, Mr. Clark was employed by the county court to prosecute Dr. James L. Gartrell, of Kansas City, for a brutal murder committed in Bates county. After a trial which attracted much attention on account of the personality of the defendant and the remarkable circumstances surrounding the crime, Dr. Gartrell was convicted and suffered the death penalty by hanging. Perhaps the most notable

criminal case in which Mr. Clark has appeared as counsel for the defense was that of the state of Missouri vs. Charles Kratz, the St. Louis councilman, charged with bribery. Mr. Kratz was extradited from Mexico, to which country he had fled, through the personal efforts of President Roosevelt. He was the alleged leader of the combine in the municipal council of St. Louis and every power in the state was evoked to convict him. After a legal battle lasting more than a week, in which the state was represented by Governor Folk, then circuit attorney of St. Louis, and the defendant by Mr. Clark as senior counsel, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal for the defendant.

While Mr. Clark has presided as counsel in many notable criminal cases, he prefers civil cases. Perhaps one of the most noted civil cases in which he has participated was the one inaugurated to test the constitutionality of the act of the legislature requiring the governor to appoint election commissioners for the great cities from lists furnished by committees from both parties. Mr. Clark, with Judge Williams, of Boonville, represented the defendant Washburn, who had been appointed in defiance of the statute, and against whom ouster proceedings had been instituted by Attorney General Crow. The supreme court in an opinion which attracted great interest by reason of the importance of the question involved, sustained the position taken by Mr. Clark and Judge Williams. From the recital of these important cases the position of Mr. Clark as a criminal and civil lawyer is well defined and it seems unnecessary to add empty words in setting forth his extraordinary ability, clear conception and terse logic. Along another line of legal effort Mr. Clark has achieved a great reputation, writing that part of the revised statutes of Missouri relating to the military forces. His general practice extends over both Bates and Vernon counties, which have always been very closely connected on account of their business, social and political relations. In 1908, Mr. Clark was appointed district attorney for the Kansas City Southern Railway Company and he then embraced the opportunity to extend his practice by locating in Nevada, the larger and more promising field. While representing the railroad company in its litigation in the county seats of the western tier of counties he had also as clients the Lexington Branch of the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri Pacific Coal Company. He is not precluded from taking other railroad cases and finds time for the general practice of his profession, in which he is very successful, both as a trial lawyer and in the appellate courts.

In politics Mr. Clark is a democrat and is widely recognized as an influential factor in his party. He readily sizes up political situations and has achieved a great reputation as a public speaker, having risen to a prominence which has come to but few men of his years.

Mr. Clark has had an interesting military career. He was elected an officer in the National Guard soon after leaving college and when war was declared between the United States and Spain in 1898 he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Sixth Missouri Volunteers, which regiment he organized and commanded. This body of troops was attached to General Fitzhugh Lee's Corps and was stationed at Panama Park, Florida, and Savannah, Georgia, and then went to Cuba as a part of the American army of occupation. Colonel Clark distinguished himself as a leader, showing all of the qualifications necessary in an officer. At the close of the war the governor of Missouri requested Colonel

Clark to reorganize the National Guard and appointed him brigadier general, in command of the troops. This position he has held ever since and high praise is due him for the results which he has achieved. The National Guard has taken on new life under his command and he has issued many orders and instituted many new methods which have brought the state troops to a high standard of efficiency.

General Clark is married to a daughter of Dr. N. C. Berry, a prominent physician of Westplains, Missouri. The General is well known in fraternal circles, being a Mason, an Odd Fellow, an Elk and a Modern Woodman. As a lawyer he is a man of unswerving integrity and fidelity to his clients and his legal acumen and oratorical ability have raised him to the front rank in his profession. He is patriotic and public-spirited, always interested in measures which have for their purpose advancement and development, and in the growth of the city of Nevada he has taken a helpful and prominent part. He is one of the most active, valuable and useful citizens of his state.

JACOB HEINEN, JR.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Tipton is Jacob Heinen, Jr., president of the Traders' Bank and also president of the Bane Mercantile Company. Notable business ability and enterprise enable him to successfully control the interests of those two important institutions of his city. He was born upon a farm in Moniteau county, Missouri, about ten miles north of California, on the 9th of November, 1861, and is a son of Nicholas Heinen, who was a native of Germany, whence he was brought to the United States when two years old, his parents settling in Moniteau county, Missouri, about the year 1837. There he was reared and under the direction of his father, John Heinen, he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about twenty years. He was employed by his father in early life and after his marriage conducted a shop on his own account, eventually succeeding to the ownership of his father's business. Subsequently he purchased two hundred and eighty acres of land in Cooper county, to which he removed, and there he resided up to the time of his retirement about 1906, when he sold his farm and took up his abode at Prairie Home. During the past two years, however, he has resided in California, Missouri. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Franken, was also a native of Germany and came to the new world with her parents, arriving on this side of the Atlantic about 1841. They settled in Cooper county, six miles east of Boonville, and it was in that county that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Heinen were married.

Jacob Heinen, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools and also was a student in Prairie Home College. He remained upon his father's farm up to the time of his marriage and then began farming on his own account, purchasing a tract of land in Moniteau county, on which he located and which he continued to cultivate and develop for ten years. In 1893 he sold that property and removed to Tipton, where he has since resided. For six months after taking up his abode there he conducted a butchering business and later, in partnership

with Frank Bane, he established a small merchandising business, which they conducted for some time. In 1904 they incorporated their interests under the name of the Bane Mercantile Company and extended their operations, making their business one of the largest mercantile concerns in northern Missouri. At the time of the incorporation Mr. Bane was made president, while Mr. Heinen became vice president of the company, but following the death of Mr. Bane in July, 1909, he succeeded to the presidency and also became general manager of the company, since serving in those important capacities. He has ever been watchful of the interests of the concern and has developed the business along modern commercial lines until now the trade has reached most extensive and gratifying proportions. A large line of goods is carried and the business methods of the house are such as will bear the closest investigation. In 1910, Mr. Heinen further extended the scope of his business activities by becoming one of the principals in the organization of the Traders' Bank of Tipton and from the beginning he has been its president. He is likewise a member of the board of directors of the Tipton Building & Loan Association.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of Mr. Heinen and Miss Catherine Franken, of Moniteau county, and they have reared two adopted daughters: Catherine, the wife of H. P. Vogel, of Tipton; and Gertrude. The family are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Heinen belongs to the Catholic Benevolent Society. He has never taken any active part in public affairs aside from business, preferring always to give undivided attention to his commercial and financial interests, which, carefully guided, have placed him with the substantial citizens of Tipton and his section of the state. He carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, brooking no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent, earnest effort. When one avenue of opportunity seems closed he seeks out another path leading to success and his persistency of purpose and unfaltering determination have gained him the enviable place that he now occupies as a merchant and financier of northern Missouri.

HON. GEORGE W. HARRISON.

George W. Harrison has for many years been connected with legal affairs in Warrensburg, Johnson county, Missouri, and is recognized as one of the foremost and most successful lawyers of his part of the state. He was born in that county and is a son of Harvey and Zilpha (Bell) Harrison, natives of Tennessee, who as early as 1829 came to Missouri. They settled in Lafayette county and there Harvey Harrison became prosperous as a farmer. His standing in the community is evidenced in the fact that he was elected judge of the county court of Johnson county, administering that office for many years. When he came to Missouri he entered a large tract of land and became well-to-do by handling and raising stock. He was an active politician, deeply interested in the temperance cause, and organized the first temperance society of his county. For more than twenty-five years he acted as justice of the peace and his fairness was never questioned during his long public career. Mr. Harrison died in 1890, having survived his wife but ten months. They had traveled life's pathway



HON. GEORGE W. HARRISON.



together for sixty-six years. Of their children nine grew to maturity and four survive: A. J., a retired merchant of Lawton, Oklahoma; John W., a heavy landowner who lives retired in Warrensburg; George W., of this review; and James P., of Warrensburg.

George W. Harrison attended public school in Johnson county. His professional education was gained through his own efforts and initiative, which fact indicates his persistent purpose to reach an honored place in life. He was admitted to the bar in 1870 and shortly thereafter opened an office in Warrensburg and practiced in the county and state courts for thirty-five years. Of late he has dropped most of his business and has largely retired. During his long career he has manifested a logical mind and quick perception. He has won many important decisions before the courts and has incontrovertibly demonstrated his legal ability and legal knowledge. That he has reached a high place in professional circles is but natural. Mr. Harrison has also been an extensive landowner in Johnson county for many years. He still possesses one hundred and sixty acres, having transferred most of his land to his children. He holds title to residence property in Warrensburg and in all his investments has shown rare foresight and business ability.

In 1864 Mr. Harrison married Miss Brunette Glass, a daughter of William Glass, who was a native of Kentucky, a prominent southern secessionist and a rich slaveholder. He came to Missouri, settling among the pioneers of Johnson county, and became one of the foremost agriculturists of his district. He reared a family of ten children, of whom Mrs. Harrison is the youngest. Only three survive. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have the following children: Belle is teaching in the Saxon school of Kansas City and entered the profession when sixteen years of age. She is remarkably successful as a teacher and early gave demonstration of her ability by graduating with honors from the State Normal School of Warrensburg when but eighteen years old. A. M. A. Harrison is a practicing physician of Lees Summit. He is a graduate of the Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis, receiving his M. D. degree in 1894. He is a member of the American Medical Association. Dr. A. W. Harrison, of Warrensburg, another member of the family, is a graduate of the University Medical College of Kansas City, having received his degree in 1906. He practiced in that metropolis until 1913, when he came to Warrensburg, where he has since continued with equal success. He is a member of the state and Kansas City medical societies.

Mr. Harrison of this review has always been deeply interested in governmental affairs and gives his allegiance to the democratic party. However, he is not an office seeker, preferring to do good as a private citizen. At the time of the Civil war he organized a company of Home Guards and later entered the government's service as wagon master, remaining in that capacity for four years. He was also master of transportation in Missouri and on the plains. He continued till after the close of the war, when he took up his practice in Warrensburg as mentioned before. It may be of interest to note that Mr. Harrison cast his first vote for George B. McClellan. He has been unwavering ever since in his support of his party. Mr. Harrison is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and active in its affairs. Until last year he served as president of the Old Plainsmen's Association and now is chairman of

the committee on the publication of the history of the old Santa Fe trail. These connections clearly indicate his interest in the historical associations of his district. Mr. Harrison is highly esteemed by all who know him and honored for his qualities of heart and mind. As a lawyer, as a man and as a citizen he has earned high encomiums and is worthy of the respect of his fellowmen, which is so readily accorded him.

GEORGE JACOB KELLER.

George Jacob Keller, vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cape Girardeau, occupies an attractive home situated in the midst of an excellent farm of one hundred and ninety acres near the city. This is a two-story brick residence, commodious and substantial, and the comforts and luxuries which he there enjoys have come to him as the reward of earnest, persistent and honorable labor. His birth occurred on the old homestead farm between Gordonville and Dutchtown in Cape Girardeau county, January 27, 1856, his parents being John George and Augusta (Wise) Keller. The father was a native of Germany and with his parents came to America when eleven years of age, the family home being established in Cape Girardeau upon land which became the Keller homestead and the birthplace of the subject of this review. The mother was also from Germany and is still living at the advanced age of seventy-eight years, making her home with her son-in-law, John F. Schwab, a resident farmer of Cape Girardeau county. Throughout his entire life John George Keller continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits, his labors being ended in death in 1894. In the family were eight children: John Henry, a farmer living near the old homestead; George Jacob; T. Louis, a farmer whose home is in the vicinity of Cape Girardeau; J. August, deceased; Annie, the wife of Charles Blatner, a resident farmer of Cape Girardeau county; Mary, the wife of John F. Schwab, who also follows farming in that county; Matilda, who died at an early age; and J. Otto, also a farmer of Cape Girardeau county.

The usual experiences of a farm boy were George Jacob Keller's in his boyhood and youth which were spent upon the old homestead, where he worked in the fields through the summer months and attended the district schools for two or three months in the winter. He continued his education to the age of eighteen years and then devoted his entire attention to farm work. After his marriage he removed to a place of his own, his present home, upon which he has lived throughout the interim. There was a small log house upon his land when he took possession and he occupied it for a year before he could build the large two-story brick residence which he now occupies. His place originally comprised one hundred and twenty-seven acres, but he has since extended its boundaries and now owns one hundred and ninety acres in the home place. He has another farm of sixty-two acres and carries on general agricultural pursuits, cultivating wheat, clover, peas and other crops, and also raising stock. He has other important business interests, for he was one of the organizers of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Cape Girardeau, of which he became vice president on its establishment. He afterward served as president for a brief period, but on account of the de-

mands of his farming interests he gave up the presidency and resumed the vice presidency, which position he has since held. He also owned and operated a flour mill at Cape Girardeau for four years and he is the owner of good city property.

On the 11th of March, 1881, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Keller and Miss Wilhelmina Schwab, a native of Missouri and a daughter of John H. Schwab, who was born in Germany. In early life her parents came to Missouri, where for many years the father carried on agricultural pursuits, but he is now a retired farmer of Cape Girardeau and has reached the age of eighty-six years. His wife died when their daughter, Mrs. Keller, was but eleven years of age. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Keller is pleasantly situated three miles west of Cape Girardeau, so that the advantages of the city are easily secured, while the opportunities of farm life are also enjoyed. They hold membership in the Evangelical church.

Mr. Keller gives his political indorsement to the republican party and is now serving his first term as district county judge, while for nine years he filled the position of school director, although he has never been an office seeker. He has preferred to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. For a quarter of a century he owned and operated a threshing machine, but has given up that business. He now owns and through the winter time operates a sawmill in connection with his other activities, which, wisely directed, are bringing to him well merited prosperity.

SAMUEL McCONNELL WEAR.

Samuel McConnell Wear is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the prosperity and welfare of any community. In his practice he never deviates from high standards and he has come to be recognized as one of the strongest of the younger members of the bar at Springfield. He was born in Cassville, Missouri, January 14, 1880, and is a son of Ambrose Hunter and Mary Ona (McConnell) Wear. The father was twice prosecuting attorney of Greene county, Missouri, and for three terms filled the same office in Barry county, this state. He was also receiver at the land office in Springfield under President Cleveland's first administration, and thus he was recognized as a prominent factor in public life as well as in his profession. He died November 28, 1910, having for fourteen years survived his wife, who passed away in March, 1896.

The family home was established in Springfield in 1888 and there Samuel McConnell Wear pursued his studies, attending first the high school and later Drury College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He next entered Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, and was graduated from the law department in 1904. In the same year he was admitted to the bar and, returning to Springfield, entered into partnership with his father, A. H. Wear. This relation was maintained for two years, when Samuel M. Wear joined J. S. Farrington and George Pepperdine, forming the firm of Farrington, Pepperdine & Wear. With the withdrawal of Mr. Pepperdine the firm style of Farrington &

Wear was assumed and the connection between the partners continued until January 1, 1913, when Judge Farrington was elected a member of the court of appeals, while his partner, Mr. Wear, was elected prosecuting attorney. Both gentlemen are still in office. Mr. Wear leaves no point unturned to secure justice and faithfully safeguard the legal interests of the public. His ability as a counsellor and trial lawyer is well known. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of legal principles, and his understanding of the points at issue is the result of careful analysis in the preparation of his case.

On the 16th of June, 1908, Mr. Wear was united in marriage at Claremore, Oklahoma, to Miss Susan McClellan and they have two sons: Ambrose H. and Samuel Burke. Mr. Wear belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church and guides his life according to its teachings. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He has been a lifelong resident of this state and has those sterling qualities which have worked for upright manhood and good citizenship. He believes in holding high standards and has never deviated from a course which he has believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen.

CHARLES W. GREEN.

Charles W. Green, of Brookfield, Linn county, Missouri, has been one of the foremost forces in the development of his section, where by means of his newspaper and by his progressive activities of another nature he has become a power. Mr. Green is the founder, owner and editor of the Brookfield Argus, a paper which enjoys a high reputation among the country press of the state. He has also won political honors and has held various important governmental positions, the duties of which he has discharged with circumspection and faithfulness.

Mr. Green was born in Lake county, Ohio, July 29, 1860, and is a son of Nelson L. and Maria C. (Williams) Green, both natives of that county. The father was an up-to-date farmer and a successful nurseryman. He came to Linn county, Missouri, in 1866 and moved upon a farm near Bucklin, which he operated for four years. At the end of that period he made his home on another tract of land north of Brookfield. Success was the reward of his unceasing labors and he was numbered among the substantial citizens of his county when he died in 1908. His widow survives him. Mr. and Mrs. Green had two children: Charles W.; and Alma, the wife of W. A. Kaup, of Brookfield.

Charles W. Green was but six years of age when his parents removed to this state and he was educated in the public schools of Brookfield. Early in life he showed an inclination toward the printing business and at the age of fifteen entered the office of the Chronicle. There he learned the intricacies of the printer's trade and completed his apprenticeship with the Brookfield Gazette, where he worked until 1883. He was desirous of entering upon an independent career and at the age of twenty-three set himself up in business by founding the Brookfield Argus. The conduct and upbuilding of this paper has since occupied his time and attention. Under his able direction the Argus has become one of the best

papers in the county, even in the state, and it has a large circulation. Its editorial columns are filled with valuable comment upon local conditions and the policy of the state and nation. Its local news page is one of interest to its many readers and the world's happenings are set forth intelligently in another part of the paper. It is but natural that the advertising clientage of the *Argus* has increased from year to year and Mr. Green today carries a large amount of paid-for announcements, as the merchants of the city have long recognized the publicity value of the *Argus*. The *Argus* is a welcome visitor to many homes in Brookfield and its vicinity and the paper has made loyal friends all over the county. Its success is entirely to be ascribed to the wise policy instituted by Mr. Green, to the progressive views which he entertains in regard to public questions and by his clearly set forth editorial policy.

In September, 1885, Charles W. Green was united in marriage to Miss Nellie J. Jones, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas A. and Jane Jones, and to this union was born a daughter, Frances Lorraine, who is engaged in teaching school. On December 10, 1896, Mrs. Green passed away and about three years later, on November 2, 1899, Mr. Green married Miss Florence Burnett, a daughter of James and Mary (Ware) Burnett, pioneers of Linn county. To this union two children have been born, Howard Elliott and Marion.

Politically Mr. Green is a democrat and has always taken a laudable and influential part in the work of his party. He is not only a power in local affairs but has been recognized by the state. He served as commissioner from Missouri to the Columbian Exposition in Chicago and held the same office in regard to the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. In 1897 he was chief clerk of the Missouri house of representatives. Mr. Green has always deeply concerned himself in the growth and development of Brookfield and served for some time on the city council, fathering a number of measures which have turned out to be of great benefit to the city. Educational matters have always attracted his attention and he served as president of the school board with most excellent results to the city. The Brookfield Commercial Club, which has for its purpose the trade expansion of Brookfield and the building up of industrial enterprise, had in him a most valuable executive officer when he served as president. In his religious faith Mr. Green is an Episcopalian and carries his Christian principles into his everyday life. He is highly respected and esteemed in Linn county for what he is and for what he has accomplished.

JAMES R. VAN ZANT.

James R. Van Zant is one of the most venerable residents of Taney county, being now in his ninety-first year. For many years he has actively participated in the agricultural development of his section and has made valuable contributions to the advancement of the state along various lines. There is, moreover, honor due him as a veteran of the Mexican war and he also fought in the Civil war. Mr. Van Zant was born in Hamilton county, Tennessee, October 1, 1824, and is a son of Elijah L. and Delilah (Gillett) Van Zant, both natives of Tennessee, the former a farmer by occupation, who died in his native state in 1825, his wife pass-

ing away in Webster county, Missouri, in August, 1864. In their family were eleven children, as follows: John, Unisa, Rachel, Margaret Ann, Charity, William, Thomas, Emeline and Elzira, all deceased; James R., our subject; and Elijah Logan, who has passed away.

James R. Van Zant was reared in Hamilton county, Tennessee, on the homestead, which was located six miles east of Chattanooga, and there he attended the district school, assisting in the farm work until he was twenty-one years of age, when he joined the United States army under General Scott and for one and a half years served with distinction in the Mexican war. After that conflict he returned to Tennessee and married and subsequently bought a farm, which he operated until May, 1853, when he emigrated to Greene county (now Webster county), this state. He established his home there and acquired property aggregating two hundred acres of land. He cleared one hundred acres and later traded the farm for one hundred and thirty acres near Kirbyville, which he still owns and one hundred acres of which are still under cultivation. He has always followed modern methods and made use of the latest inventions along agricultural lines, being a leader in progress and advancement.

When the Civil war broke out Mr. Van Zant organized the first company for the United States army, Company K of the Twenty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, became captain thereof and remained in that position during the entire war. That company saw active service and Captain Van Zant operated the pontoon bridges in this section. His command was known as the Pontoon Battalion and had to lay these bridges in order to facilitate the movement of the troops. This was often a risky and dangerous proceeding, as they were often pried upon by the enemy and were endangered by fire from hostile skirmishing parties and sympathizers with the southern cause. After the war was ended Mr. Van Zant returned to his home in Webster county, where he farmed until 1876 and then traded his place for his present farm, which has been his home ever since. He has raised some of the best stock in his district for the market and has always been a leader in the stock-raising industry. He now owns four residences in Kirbyville and other property there. His own residence is surrounded by a nice garden and he takes an active interest in keeping up its appearance. He is yet an active man, well preserved, and participates in the daily routine of labor. He is hale and hearty in body and mind and thoroughly informed upon the issues and questions of the day, taking a deep interest in all the events that take place and still concerning himself in the progress of his section, to which already he has contributed so much.

Years ago he was a member of the famous vigilance committee and saw active service in that organization, which represented law and order when police and governmental power were yet in their beginnings, the committee acting as judges if crimes had been committed in that section. Thus many criminals were punished and law-abiding citizens were protected who would otherwise have been at the mercy of desperadoes. For forty-six years Mr. Van Zant has been a Methodist preacher, having been ordained in Webster county in the John Yarell schoolhouse, and he even now fills the pulpit. He is loyal to his church and devoted to its work, to which he makes generous contributions.

On September 11, 1859, Mr. Van Zant married Miss Martha S. Jackson, a native of east Tennessee and a daughter of Taudy and Emily Jackson, natives

of that state. The father was a farmer and both he and his wife died in Illinois during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Van Zant had eleven children: Delilah, deceased; William, an agriculturist of Oklahoma; Tennessee, the wife of William Bealer, a lumber manufacturer of Joplin, Missouri; Elijah and Jackson, both deceased; Thomas, of Forsyth, Missouri; Martha, who married William C. Gibson, of Forsyth; James, an agriculturist of Oregon; John, deceased; Alfred, of California; and George, a merchant of Branson. Mrs. Van Zant died December 29, 1874, and on May 18, 1895, Mr. Van Zant married Mrs. Mary King, the widow of Samuel King, a daughter of T. J. Stallcup and a native of Missouri. To this union was born one child, Missouri Ann, who is a registered pharmacist. Mrs. Van Zant had the following children by her first marriage: Robert, who resides in the state of Washington; Cassandra, who married James L. Wheeler, of Hollister, Missouri; Maud K., of Carthage, Missouri; Lulu, deceased; Mrs. Mary Kites, whose husband is a druggist in Hollister; and Lina, deceased.

Throughout all his life Mr. Van Zant has given his support to the democratic party and has taken an active part in the development of his section. He has been a justice of the peace for a number of years and was registrar for his district for two years. He has also served on the school board twenty years. Many years ago he was elected to the state legislature from Taney county and represented his district for one term. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter, and he has been a member of the former for twenty years. He is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is respected and honored by all who know him as a man who has led a useful life and who has not only promoted his individual fortune but has ever been ready to bear his share in the advancement of the public welfare.

C. W. BARNHART.

C. W. Barnhart has contributed toward the development of Stone county, Missouri, through various channels of activity. He is successfully engaged in the tie manufacturing business, conducts a feed and livery stable and also has extensive farming interests, having been a leader in agricultural matters for a number of years. He was born in Greene county, Missouri, in 1854, and is a son of Robert and Eliza Barnhart, natives of Virginia and Tennessee respectively. The father made his entrance into this state in 1838 and settled in Greene county, his wife arriving here about four years later with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart were married in Greene county, where he achieved a substantial position by following farming and the millwright's trade. They were pioneers of Greene county, becoming residents of that section of the state thirty years before the first railroad traversed the prairies. For many years their nearest market place was Linn Creek, a town sixty miles distant. Mr. Barnhart died in 1909 and his wife in 1908. In their family were fifteen children, all of whom grew to maturity and of whom twelve are now living, our subject being one of twin sons. C. W., Rosa, Fannie, Holly, Walter, Samuel, Lillie, Cora, Ida, Joda and Albert are living. Those deceased are Adolphus, William and Susan.

C. W. Barnhart passed his boyhood in Greene county, enjoying very limited educational advantages. He early learned the carpenter's trade and followed this line of work for twenty-five years in connection with farming, which latter occupation he followed in Greene county until 1884, when he removed to Taney county, where he acquired land and continued to farm for ten years. He then settled in Reeds Spring, Stone county, where he now operates an extensive tie manufacturing business, and conducts a feed stable and livery. He holds title to a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Taney county, owns a number of acres in Stone county, near Reeds Spring, and has residential and business property in that town. Mr. Barnhart has been successful in all lines of endeavor upon which he has embarked because he has given his close attention to whatever he has undertaken and has never deviated from a strictly honorable path.

In 1877, C. W. Barnhart married Miss Mollie Starks, who was born in Greene county within three hundred yards of the birthplace of our subject. Her day of birth coincides with the battle of Wilson Creek. She is a daughter of Chester Starks. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart have become the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven are living, as follows: Gertrude, who married G. C. Steward, a merchant of Reno, Christian county, Missouri; Bertha, who married Luther Phillips, of Reeds Spring; Lewis, also of that town; Holly, who manages his father's farm in Taney county; Mack, at home; Ettie, the wife of Adam Entweller, of Jefferson City; and Elmer, Oma, Wayne, Foley and Lola, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Barnhart are numbered among the beloved people of their community. They have ever taken a lively interest in all matters affecting the public welfare and have contributed their share toward the upbuilding of the community.

MOSES ROBNETT DE GROFF.

Moses Robnett De Groff, who at various times held public office and was ever loyal and true to the trusts reposed in him, was born near Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, October 16, 1848, a son of Abram P. and Margaret Elizabeth De Groff. The father, a native of Saratoga, New York, was a grandson of John De Groff, who came to America from France with the Huguenots, who were suffering from religious persecution in their native land. He settled in New York and later generations of the family were there represented. When seventeen years of age Abram De Groff went to Ohio to attend college and subsequently removed to Paris, Kentucky, where he met and married Margaret Elizabeth Robnett, of Scotch-Irish extraction and a native of Paris, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Moses Robnett. Her maternal grandfather, Captain James Kenney, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Abram De Groff established their home near Paris, Kentucky, where they lived for a number of years. In 1858, when their son Moses was ten years of age, they came to Missouri, locating upon a farm near Paris, in Monroe county. There they lived for eight years and in 1866 removed to Newton county, at which time they took up their abode upon a farm on Diamond Grove prairie, where they continued until 1870.

During that period of four years Moses Robnett De Groff was employed a part of the time by the United States government at Fort Sill, Indian Territory, serving as one of the deputies of that place. His youthful days had been spent under the parental roof and to the public schools he was indebted for his educational privileges. About 1873 he secured a clerkship at Pineville, Missouri, and was also active in politics in McDonald county for a number of years, his efforts and opinions carrying influence in party circles. In 1894 he received the government appointment to the position of land receiver, with headquarters at Springfield. He was in the government building when it was dedicated and opened for public inspection. It was during President Cleveland's second administration that his appointment to the office came and for four years he acceptably served in that capacity. For eight years he was deputy county and circuit clerk at Pineville and for four years was county clerk.

On the 4th of March, 1875, at Pineville, Mr. De Groff was married to Miss Jennie La Mance, a daughter of J. P. La Mance, who came to Missouri from Tennessee at a period when there were yet many Indians in this state. He settled in McDonald county, casting in his lot with its pioneer residents. In 1849 he drove an ox team across the country to California, taking his wife with him, and after the long journey across the hot sandy plains and over the mountain passes they reached the Pacific coast, where they remained for five years. On the expiration of that period they returned to McDonald county, settling upon a farm, and subsequently they removed to Pineville, where Mr. La Mance engaged in general merchandising until his death. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Cynthia Caldwell, was a native of Tennessee. In their family were eight children, of whom three yet survive: Mrs. Jennie De Groff; George W., whose home is in California; and Edward G., now living in Springfield, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. De Groff were born seven children, six of whom reached adult age, while five are yet living, Edgar N., Bess A., Mrs. Edna L. Boon, Mrs. Addie Plant and Jennie F. The death of Mr. De Groff occurred August 8, 1901, and there were many friends with whom he had been associated in his official positions and in social relations who deeply mourned his death.

JOHN R. HUME, A. M., M. D., PH. D.

Dr. John R. Hume, a representative of the medical profession at Doniphan, is descended from one of the oldest families known to history, the ancestral records being found in the writings of the old monastic chronicles of the middle ages, while the middle portion of the family history is derived from the manuscript of the British Historical Commission. In the male line the family is descended from Charlemagne, emperor of the west, A. D. 728, who married Hildegarde of Suabia and had two sons, Louis, the first, of France and Germany, and Pepin, king of Italy, from whom the line of descent is traced down through Bernard, king of Italy; Pepin de Vermandois; Hubert de Vermandois; Hubert de Vermandois II; Aldeheid, who married Hugh Magnus; Isabella, who married William, earl of Surrey; Ada, who married Henry, earl of Huntingdon; William, the lion king of

Scotland; Ada, who married Cospatric III of Dunbar and March and had Cospatric IV.

In the female line the ancestry is traced to Bethoc, daughter of Malcolm II, king of Scotland, who married Maldred and had a son, Duncan, king of Scotland, who was killed by Macbeth, as told by Shakespeare, and a second son, Cospatric I, earl of Dunbar and March, who was assassinated by Queen Edith, wife of the monkish St. Edward, known as the Confessor, during an illicit intrigue in her apartments at Westminster. He was succeeded by Cospatric II, who married Ada, daughter of King William, the lion of Scotland. He fought at the side of the ill-fated Harold, the Saxon king of England, at Hastings, after whose death he retired into Scotland and attached himself to the court of Malcolm Canmore of Scotland. In addition to the dignities he already held he was made prince of Northumberland. His son Cospatric III built the ancestral castle of Dunbar, destroyed by Cromwell. He sided with Edward I of England and was captured by the invincible Wallace. It was he who was called Cospatric and styled Earl of March in Jane Porter's *Scottish Chiefs*. His son Cospatric IV, who was earl of Dunbar, March and Northumberland and baron of Dunglas, had three sons. Waldeve, the first, carried on the male line until it ran out in the fifth generation. The second son, Cospatric V, earl of March, Dunbar and Northumberland, married Majorie Bruce and joined his destinies to the Scottish throne. He went on a crusade to the holy land and died at Damietta, Egypt, when on the return trip. He had a son, William, who took the surname of De Hume in honor of the landed estates conferred on him by his sovereign. The name Hume is derived from the Latin "humus," or soil, i. e. land. He married his cousin Ada, countess of Dunbar, and was henceforth known as Lord Hume of Dunbar. He was succeeded by his son Galfridus De Hume, who died in 1300 and was succeeded by Roger De Hume, who died in 1331 and was succeeded by Sir John De Hume, known in border minstrelsy as Willie of the White Doublet. He had three sons. The eldest, Alexander De Hume, carried on the line and is ancestor of Sir Archibald Charles Cospatric Hume, the fourteenth representative peer from Scotland, at present in the house of lords as earl of Hume. He had (2d) Sir David De Hume, who founded the house of Wedderburn and is ancestor of Dr. Hume of this review. In 1401 he was made warden of the East Marches and fell at Homildon on the 15th of May, 1402.

Sir David De Hume of Wedderburn accompanied his chief, the earl of Douglas, to France and was killed at Verneuil in 1424. He had married Jean, daughter of William Hay of Lockhart, and had a daughter and two sons. Sir Thomas Hume of Ninewells, was ancestor of David Hume, the philosopher, and his heir, George Hume of Spott, was ancestor of Alexander Spottswood, governor of the Virginia colony. Sir Alexander Hume, the heir, is said by Buchanan to have been in his time the most powerful chieftain in Scotland. He died in 1459, leaving five sons, the eldest of whom bore his name and carried on the line. Of him Dr. William Alexander in his *Scottish Nation* says: "August 2d, 1465, Sir Alexander De Hume was appointed by the prior and chapter of Coldingham to the office of bailie of Coldingham. He sat the same year among the barons in the Scottish estates and was also made a peer of parliament, with the title of Baron Hume of Wedderburn. In 1473, 1476 and 1485 he was ambassador to England, a position which he filled with great honor to himself and to his country.

In 1484 he received the pope's consent to annex the lands of Coldingham to his own. He married Mariotta Johnston, daughter and heiress of Lonsdale in Berwickshire, and married second Margaret, daughter of Alexander Hume, of Montgomery. By the former he had three sons: Alexander, his heir, who died before the father; George, founder of the Humes of Aytoun; and Patrick, ancestor of the Humes of Fast Castle. By the second wife he had Thomas Hume of Lainshow, in Ayrshire. Alexander Hume was also ambassador to England in 1488. During the minority of the infant king, James IV, he was governor of Sterling Castle, the seat of the king, and tutor to his infant majesty, an office which he held with such satisfaction to the king that he was made great chamberlain of Scotland January 10, 1490.

Sir Patrick Hume of Palworth, immediate ancestor of the earl of Marchmont and grandson of George Hume of Wedderburn, was killed by the English at his own home in 1497. His son Sir David of Wedderburn was killed at Flodden in 1513. George, his son, was also killed at Flodden Field, thus wiping out the entire male portion of the family, and had it not been that the younger Hume left his countess at home "big with child," as Buchanan says, the entire house would have terminated by the destinies of that ill-starred day. This posthumous child was George Hume, father of the celebrated Seven Spears of Wedderburn, as his heroic sons were styled in Border Ballads. David, the eldest, succeeded to the honors of Wedderburn and met death in an attempt to avenge the death of his chief lord Hume of Hume Castle, who had been assassinated by Anthony D'Arcy, a French favorite of the duke of Albany. Hume decoyed D'Arcy into an ambuscade and with his vassals set upon him and his party, putting them all to the sword. When Albany returned from France Hume was declared a traitor for his part in the assassination of D'Arcy, but, being governor of five of the strongest castles on the border, he was deemed to be too strong for Albany's forces and was restored to favor. He again incurred the displeasure of Albany and armed his followers, but was captured at Solway Moss, in 1542, but he again led his retainers and was killed at Pinkie in 1547. He was succeeded by David, who had been captured at Pinkie and who was killed in 1574 while discharging his duty as warden of the Scottish Marches. He left three daughters and four sons. His heir, George Hume, was warden of the East Marches in 1578 and in 1597 was comptroller of Scotland. He died November 24, 1616, of tuberculosis, and was the first of his line in over three hundred years who had died from a natural cause. So great was his ambition to quit the world in the same manner as his ancestors that when he felt that his hour had come he had his attendants equip him in the panoply of war and mount him on his favorite war horse, in which position he died. His only son, David, was slain at the battle of Dunbar in 1650 and his son George, who came into possession of the family estate, died before 1715. He was succeeded by his son George, who died leaving a son also named George, who reared a large family and engaged in the uprising in 1715, in favor of the Old Pretender for the crown of the Stuarts. He was captured and pardoned at Preston, returned home and died in 1726. His son David succeeded him and died childless in 1762.

The second son, George, had engaged in the uprising of James Edward in 1715, with his father was taken prisoner at Preston and, refusing the pardon offered him, was sent to London and kept in close confinement in Marshalsea

Prison until 1718, when he was put on board a slave ship, engaged in the trade with Virginia, under the care of Captain Dandridge, commanding the vessel South Sea Castle. The captain put him ashore at Norfolk, Virginia, in 1721 and he walked to Williamsburg, Virginia, where he had an uncle, Francis Hume, also a Jacobite exile, then employed by ex-Governor Alexander Spotswood. This uncle found him a position in the surveying corps of the colonial government, in which capacity he taught surveying. He was one of the commissioners who settled the mooted question of the Culpeper land grants and held a king's commission dated 1751. He married Elizabeth Procter in 1728 and had six sons. Henings Statutes of Virginia says he taught surveying to George Washington. He died in 1765, leaving an estate of thirty thousand acres of land and four hundred slaves, and was buried in the Episcopal church at Culpeper. He left six sons, George, John, Francis, William, James and Charles.

Of these William Hume carried on the line to which belongs Dr. Hume. When a lad he was put on board a king's ship at Norfolk with his uncle, Captain James Hume, of the royal navy, and sent to school at Edinburgh, Scotland, and afterward at London. He was trained as an advocate, but, not liking the law, returned to his uncle on the sea. In an altercation with the French in 1758 in the bay of Biscay his uncle lost his life and young William was captured and exchanged with the English. He was sent home the following year by the dowager countess of Hume, his grandmother.

In Scotland he had married a Miss Granville, daughter of a wealthy planter of South Carolina, and had two sons: John, who died in early life; and Alexander, who enlisted in the Second South Carolina Regiment and was killed in the Continental ranks. By his second wife, Susan Elziephan, William Hume had several sons. George, his heir, engaged with his father in the Continental army and was with General Weeden of the Culpeper minutemen. At the close of the revolution both father and son went to Kentucky in 1782 and secured a large land grant opposite Cincinnati. William Hume died at the old home in Culpeper, Virginia, in 1811.

George Hume was born in 1760 and when sixteen years of age entered the colonial army under General Weeden, serving with the Culpeper minutemen during the war. In 1781 he married Elizabeth Procter, his cousin, and at the close of the war settled in Kentucky. He had seven sons and four daughters—John, William, Phillip, Aquilla, Lewis, Marion, and Patrick—and died in 1821, at Rising Sun, Indiana.

Lewis Hume, born in 1790, was a surveyor and scout, was at Vincennes in 1804, at St. Louis in 1810, at the battle of Tippecanoe in 1811, at Malden, Canada, in 1812 as a soldier in the Kentucky regiment commanded by Captain Ellis and returned home in 1813. He married Sary Sleete in 1816 and had one son. The mother died in 1818 and in 1819 he married Polly Roberts, by whom he had a large family. He died in Sullivan county, Indiana, in 1872.

Joseph Hume, his youngest son, was born in Kentucky in 1835, emigrated to Indiana in early life, in 1860 married Rebecca Benefiel, of Carlisle, Indiana, and died in Ripley county, Missouri, in 1905. His wife was the third child of Israel Benefiel, a lieutenant in the Mexican war and a son of Colonel John Benefiel, one of the members of Indiana's first legislature and the representative from Knox county in the constitutional convention in 1813. On the distaff side she was a great-

granddaughter of William Lee Davidson, who was killed at Cowans Ford in the Revolutionary war and a signer of the Mecklenburg declaration. Mrs. Hume died at Doniphan, Missouri, in 1910. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters who lived to adult age, Dr. John R., Dr. Edwin L., Maude, Estelle and Vernon L. Hume, all of whom are married and have families.

Dr. John R. Hume was born August 10, 1862, in Sullivan county, Indiana, attended the local high school and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1890 from Willamette University and that of Master of Arts from St. Louis University in 1897. He won the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Doctor of Philosophy and Licentiate of the Royal College of England in London in 1898. He was professor of chemical physiology in Barnes Medical College for three years and clinical professor of children's diseases in the same school until 1905, when he left St. Louis and entered upon the practice of medicine in Doniphan. Dr. Hume has traveled over most of the civilized world. He was in the Orient during the Japanese and Chinese war in 1892 and in Cuba during the insurrection before the Spanish-American war. He has traveled over much of Europe and parts of North Africa and the greater part of North America.

Dr. Hume married first Eugenia Williamson, of St. Louis, who died the same year, 1898, only three weeks after their return from Europe, where they had gone on their bridal trip. He afterward wedded Ethel Springer, of an old Indiana family of colonial fame, and has three children: John Robert, now aged four; Joe Springer, three years of age; and Virginia, an infant. Dr. Hume is the author of a history of his family, published in St. Louis in 1903, from which these notes are abridged.

JOHN THOMAS STURGIS.

John Thomas Sturgis, actively representing the bar of Missouri since 1888, and called to the bench in 1913 as a member of the Springfield court of appeals, was born in Smithfield, Ohio, October 27, 1861, his parents being William H. and Keziah (Beresford) Sturgis, who in 1865 became residents of Clarksburg, Moniteau county, Missouri. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1827, and his death occurred in Clarksburg in 1903. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Union army, going to the front as captain of a company of the Fifty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served through the winter of 1861-2, or until the battle of Resaca, where he was wounded and thus incapacitated for further service. Following his return from the war he located in Jefferson county, Ohio, where he had left his bride while he was at the front, but in less than a year thereafter they removed to Clarksburg, Missouri, where Mr. Sturgis followed the occupation of farming. He was also a prominent figure in local political circles and represented Moniteau county in the state legislature.

At the usual age Judge Sturgis became a pupil in the district schools and after mastering the fundamental branches of learning in Moniteau county he entered the Clarksburg College and subsequently Drury College at Springfield, Missouri. He was graduated from the latter in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1889 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree.

After leaving Drury College, Judge Sturgis devoted two years to teaching school and within that period gave his leisure to the study of law. He was admitted to the bar in 1887 and in the spring of 1888 opened a law office at Neosho, Missouri, where he practiced continuously and successfully for about a quarter of a century, or until he was elected to the Springfield court of appeals in 1913 for an eight years' term. His course on the bench has been in harmony with his record as a man and lawyer, characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and the utmost impartiality in deciding upon the merits of a case. His official service previous to his election to the bench was as prosecuting attorney of Newton county, to which position he was elected in 1890, serving two years. He has business interests as a director of the First National Bank of Neosho, Missouri, and of the Briggs Hardware Company of that place. -

Judge Sturgis has always given his political support to the democratic party and is a stalwart advocate of its principles, but does not allow political questions or allegiance to interfere with that even-handed justice which makes the court the conservator of the rights and liberties, the life and property of the individual.

On the 22d of January, 1896, at Neosho, Judge Sturgis was united in marriage to Miss Ella Thom, a daughter of Joel J. Thom, who as a Confederate joined the army of northern Virginia and surrendered at Appomattox. Judge and Mrs. Sturgis hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and he belongs also to the Springfield Club and the Young Men's Business Club. While professional activity has made him a student, he has never been a recluse; on the contrary, he possesses a social nature which draws to him the friendship of many, while his upright life and his loyalty to the highest standards of his profession have gained for him the admiration of all.

CHARLES L. HOBART.

It may be literally said of Charles L. Hobart of Holden that he is a "man of words" but his words result in deeds, for he is a clear-brained newspaper man and his editorials are so sane, vigorous and inspiring that they are influential in bringing progress and advancement to his community. There are few country editors today who can claim his measure of success. His Holden Progress stands in proof of this statement. He always directs that journal in the interest of the betterment of conditions, the upbuilding of manhood, the attainment of clean politics and the growth of his city and county. He is a man of the people and has always stood for the interests of all the people. Proof thereof we find in the policy which he has adopted and which is as follows: "A generation ago it was the custom of the newspapers to suppress unpleasant news items about the rich or powerful, especially the patrons of the paper. Justice demands the printing of the truth, no matter who is affected, rich or poor. This is the policy of The Progress. It plays no favorites but tries to print the facts exactly as they are." He faithfully adheres to this policy. Moreover, that he is a journalist of no mean ability is evident from the position which he holds in the Missouri press, serving at present as vice president of the State Press Association.

Charles L. Hobart was born in Phelps county, in 1870, and comes of an old American family who trace their ancestry back to the Mayflower. His father was Colonel Thomas Hobart, a native of Massachusetts, and his mother was a native of Pennsylvania. The father came to Missouri, settling in Phelps county, and there he conducted a mercantile establishment for some years. He subsequently ran a hotel in Pueblo, Colorado, for ten years and thence returned to New England, spending the latter years of his life in travel in order to improve his health. He died in 1905, his widow surviving until February, 1914, when she passed away at the age of eighty-two years. They had three children, of whom two sons died in infancy, the surviving one being our subject, Charles L. Hobart.

Anent a visit to his childhood scenes in 1893, Mr. Hobart says reminiscently: "I spent my childhood in St. James, a village of Phelps county. I well remember the old schoolhouse on the east side—not a brick, board or nail more than was absolutely necessary for holding the structure together. The place had no houses of any distinction whatever except the old Colonel James residence, which was the only 'show place' in the village (now the Federal Soldiers Home). I visited the old place in 1893, when I found scattered over the town many cottages, largely of the 'Ladies Home Journal' type of architecture. But on the west side stood a new school building of artistic design full of modern appliances. There came to me then the realization that the giant was beginning to awaken and I made the resolve that I would cast my lot with my native state and have a share if possible in its glorious future. It was thirteen years before I realized this ambition, but I shall never regret coming back." Mr. Hobart has never had reason to regret that he retraced his steps to Missouri, where he has built up such an excellent paper as *The Holden Progress*.

Mr. Hobart attended a small college in east Kansas and subsequently entered the newspaper field in Pierce City, where he learned the printer's trade. He later moved to Fort Scott, Kansas, where he worked his way through college, and then to Great Bend, that state, there becoming editor of the *Great Bend Tribune*. This paper had formerly been operated by C. P. Townsley, who was its founder and who was prominent in the politics of Missouri in the early '70s, when he served as state senator. For seven years Mr. Hobart conducted this paper, gaining wide experience and the esteem of the public by his wise policy and his justness in treating all questions. After severing his connection with the *Great Bend Tribune* he was for a short time at the head of the *Hoisington Dispatch* in the same county. He then became city editor of the old *Kansan*, which later was known as the *Republican*, and as such continued for four years. Removing to Topeka, he became circulating manager of the *Mail & Breeze* and in that position, which he held for five years, he gained valuable knowledge as regards the business side of newspaper operation.

Mr. Hobart subsequently spent two years in Ottawa and Hiawatha, Kansas, in newspaper work, but in 1906 went to Holden, Missouri, and there found the field in which he has become so well known and successful. He purchased the paper which he now operates and which is known as *The Holden Progress*. This journal was formerly conducted by the Dew Brothers, who established the same. *The Holden Progress* is "a paper that's different." Its most salient characteristic is its honesty in treating all matters. It is fair to all people, subscribers or not subscribers. It is not made the conveyance of partisan politics but is an organ

which sets forth all public questions in the light in which they are viewed by the different factions. It is of great educational value and in its earnest editorials has often laid before the people their duties of citizenship, while many public measures which have proven of vast benefit to the city and county have been instigated through comment editorially. Its news columns are equally valuable. Local items particularly are carefully recorded and are presented to the readers in a most interesting manner, but the news of the state, nation and world is not neglected. It is but natural that a paper so honest as *The Holden Progress* and so comprehensive in its service should add constantly to its subscription list, and its advertising patronage has also grown steadily. In this connection it may be stated that Mr. Hobart maintains a printing department from which neat and artistic work is issued.

In 1902, in Topeka, Kansas, Mr. Hobart married Miss Julia Stewart Tripp, a native of North Vernon, Indiana, and a graduate of the Indiana State Normal School. Mrs. Hobart was well known as a school teacher in Topeka, where she followed that profession for ten years. She easily ranked among the best teachers of that city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hobart are adherents of the Presbyterian faith and he belongs to the blue lodge of Masons, while she is a member of the Eastern Star. He also is a Knight Templar, belonging to the York Rite. In his political views he is independent, preferring to follow his own judgment and believing in individuality. He gives support to those measures which he considers of the greatest benefit to the greatest number and gives his support to those candidates whom he individually considers best fitted for the place. His standing among his co-laborers in journalism is indicated by the fact that he is vice president of the Missouri Press Association -an honor which speaks eloquently for his abilities as a journalist.

The work which Mr. Hobart does individually and through the medium of his paper has been a boon to Johnson county and Holden. He has particularly interested himself in county fairs and in regard to his part in making possible the "Farmers Week," it is said of him editorially in the *Warrensburg Daily Star*: "In distributing the credit medals around to those who helped to start the farm bureau and to make a farm adviser possible, a bright and shining token of appreciation should be pinned to the coat of C. L. Hobart, who first, last and always, in person and through his paper, *The Holden Progress*, has done most effective work. In fact, without the enthusiastic work of Hobart and his friends of the west end, but little could have been done."

J. WILLIAM CHILTON.

J. William Chilton, actively engaged in law practice at Winona and also interested in various enterprises, was born in Carter county, this state, near Van Buren, January 7, 1874, a son of Shadrach and Cynthia (Coleman) Chilton. The mother, a native of Tennessee, came with her parents to Missouri when nine years of age. The father was born in Carter county, his father having come to this state from Tennessee when a young man, settling in Carter county in 1830. He homesteaded land, as did his father, the great-grandfather of J.

William Chilton, near Van Buren, at Current River, and both engaged in farming. Joshua Chilton, a brother of the grandfather of J. William Chilton, was a member of the state senate during the Civil war and was killed by irregular soldiers. The founders of the Chilton family in America—there being seven brothers of them—came from Wales under General Burgoyne and were captured at the battle of Ticonderoga. They were quartered in West Virginia and after the war, liking the country, became citizens. Some of the original Chilton brothers, after the War of 1812, migrated to Texas, some to Tennessee, and finally most of the family came to Missouri. Senator Chilton of Virginia and Senator Chilton of Texas were of the same family.

Shadrach Chilton still lives upon the old home farm whereon his son William was born. He has served his district in the state legislature for two terms and has made farming and stock-raising his life work, owning, cultivating and improving a large tract of land in Carter county. His wife died in 1890. They were the parents of eight children: Dr. John Anderson Chilton, a physician and surgeon of Van Buren, Missouri; J. William; Charles, who died in infancy; Mary, usually called Molly, who died at the age of twenty years; Rosa, the wife of William Voyles, a farmer of Carter county, living upon a part of the old homestead; Cora, the wife of Robert S. Hiltibidel, Grandin, Missouri, who was formerly sheriff of Carter county; Oliver W., postmaster at Van Buren; and Robin, who died at the age of one year. After losing his first wife Shadrach Chilton married Mrs. Mary Kelly, the widow of Aaron Kelly and a daughter of Parnell Bales, who was one of the early settlers of Carter county. Of the second marriage there has been born one child, Arvil, fourteen years of age, now at home.

Upon the old homestead farm J. William Chilton spent his youthful days and attended the public schools of Carter county. He also spent one term as a pupil in Cabool College in Texas county, Missouri, and at the age of seventeen years entered upon the study of law under an attorney of Carter county. He did most of his studying at home, but in 1895 went to Eminence and continued his reading in a law office there. The following year he was admitted to the bar and after practicing at Eminence for a year removed to Winona, where he has since resided save for the period of one year spent in California. He has made a specialty of land titles and he is acting as local attorney for the Frisco Railroad. A liberal clientage is accorded him and in addition he has many business interests and investments of importance. He was one of the organizers of the Winona Savings Bank in 1904 and has since been one of its directors. He also assisted in organizing the Farmers' Bank of Eminence, but later sold his interest to the Shannon County Bank of that place. He owns three farms, two in Shannon county and one in Carter county. One of these comprises one hundred and sixty acres, of which forty acres is under cultivation, another of three hundred and twenty-five acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five acres is cultivated, and a third farm of four thousand acres, all under fence and stocked with high grade cattle, mostly shorthorns. He expects to engage in the stock-raising business on an extensive scale. He is also a half owner in the Shannon County Democrat, published at Winona, and in matters of business his judgment is sound and reliable, his enterprise keen and unflinching.

On the 26th of April, 1896, Mr. Chilton was united in marriage to Miss Blanch Chilton, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of John and Mattie (Francis)

Chilton, who are distant relatives of the family to whom our subject belongs. Her father died during her infancy and her mother now resides in Eminence. Mr. and Mrs. J. William Chilton had six children: Ruth, seventeen years of age; Gladys, twelve years of age; J. William, ten; Edgar A., who died at the age of fourteen months; Mabel Glenn, now four years of age; and Paul Edwin, four months of age.

In his political views Mr. Chilton is an earnest democrat and has several times been called to public office, although he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has served for ten years as mayor of Winona and is the incumbent in the position at the present time, his long retention in office indicating plainly his capability, efficiency and loyalty in the discharge of his duties. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all the chairs in the local organization and is a member of the encampment. His wife holds membership with the Rebekah lodge, and like Mr. Chilton, takes an active and helpful interest in many matters of public concern. Their activity has made them widely known, and their many good qualities have gained for them strong and enduring regard.

JAMES HARVEY BARTON.

The late James Harvey Barton was for many years connected with one of the most important industries of Ash Grove, Missouri, being superintendent of the lime works. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 29, 1844, and died at his home near Ash Grove, Greene county, August 3, 1908. His father was Wait Barton, who was born in Massachusetts and who left his native state and became a frontiersman in the west. He made the journey to California in 1849 and acted as one of the twelve members of a vigilance committee which kept law and order before a civic administration was organized.

Wait Barton and his son, James H., had a lumber yard and lime kiln at Pierce City, Missouri, where they were in business for several years. When the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Missouri Railroad came through Ash Grove in 1879 and an excellent supply of limestone was found there, Messrs. Barton established a plant and shipped the first carload of lime out of Ash Grove in 1881. In this enterprise W. B. Hill, a brother-in-law of Mr. Barton and a resident of Kansas City, became a partner and the three were the sole owners until Charles W. Goetz, of St. Louis, who had a plant in that city, also became interested. The business grew rapidly and about 1890 was incorporated as the Ash White Lime Association, with Mr. Goetz as president, Mr. Hill vice president and James H. Barton secretary. This firm in 1907 became the Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Company and they built at that time a cement plant at Chanute, Kansas. This has now grown into an immense company with a capital of three and three-quarter million dollars. Its present officers are: L. T. Sunderland, of Kansas City, president; J. F. Pollock, secretary-treasurer; W. B. Hill, chairman of the executive committee. The plant at Ash Grove now comprises eleven kilns and there is a two-kiln establishment at Galloway, both being under the management of William H. Barton, a son of our subject and the local superintendent, residing at

the Ash Grove plant. From two hundred and fifty thousand to three hundred thousand barrels of lime are the yearly output of the Galloway and Ash Grove plants and their employes number between one hundred and one hundred and ten. The rapid success of this enterprise has been largely the outcome of the activities of Mr. Barton, who carefully built up this extensive business and particularly looked after the operating and manufacturing end of the business.

James H. Barton was educated in Boston, Massachusetts, and there resided with an aunt until his enlistment with the Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteers, with whom he served as sergeant until his discharge. About 1869 he returned to Missouri, remaining at Pierce City until he removed to Ash Grove, Greene county. He devoted practically his entire attention to the lime business but was also interested in cooerage plants in the south and had some western mining interests.

At Carthage, Missouri, Mr. Barton married Miss Cynthia Hill, a sister of his partner. She now resides at the Ash Grove plant, in the home built by her husband as a residence for the superintendent, which is part of the plant. She was born in Covington, Ohio, in 1853, her parents subsequently removing to Pontiac, Illinois, and later to Carthage, Missouri, when she was in her young womanhood. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian church and formerly belonged to the church of that denomination at Springfield, in which city she resided for about eleven years. Mr. and Mrs. Barton had three children, of whom one, James Harvey, Jr., died when nine years of age. The others are: William H., superintendent of the Ash Grove and Galloway lime plants, and of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Mrs. H. M. Hosmer, of Gary, Indiana, whose husband is a physician and surgeon.

The death of Mr. Barton, which took place August 3, 1908, caused deep and sincere sorrow in Ash Grove, for he was beloved by all who knew him and venerated by his employes. He had been a moving factor in the growth of the city and had contributed much to its importance. His religious adherence was given to the Presbyterian church, which he regularly attended, and fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order. In tracing his family connections it may be of interest to state that he was a cousin of Miss Clara Barton. The memory of James H. Barton still lives with his many friends as that of a man who was purposeful and useful to his community. He was as careful of the interests of others as he was of his own and was always ready to make sacrifices in order to promote the general welfare. He was courteous, kindly and affable and willingly rendered service to those who applied to him for assistance.

D. RAINEY.

D. Rainey is an able representative of the Missouri press, having for many years published the Maries County Gazette of Vienna, Maries county. This is an influential democratic paper, the success of which is largely due to the enterprise of its owner. Mr. Rainey was born in Osage county, this state, in 1862, and is a son of Dr. Leander and Isabelle Rainey, the former a native of North Carolina who came to Missouri as a young medical student, graduating in St.

Louis, and the latter a native of this state. The father practiced in Linn, Osage county, until his death in 1872. He was one of the earliest and one of the foremost medical men of his section, his patients coming from three or four of the adjoining counties. To him and his wife, who passed away in July, 1908, were born six sons and three daughters, of whom five survive and of whom D. Rainey of this review is the youngest son. Two of his sisters and one brother are residents of Bremerton, Washington, and the other sister is residing at Seattle.

D. Rainey received his education in Osage county and began to learn the printer's trade when but thirteen years of age. He followed that occupation in the employ of others until 1880, when he bought a paper known as the Pulaski County Tribune, which he conducted for four years. He then moved to Vienna, where he acquired the Maries County Gazette, of which he has been in charge ever since. This paper was for fifteen years the only publication of its kind in Maries county. Mr. Rainey has shown himself well adapted for his work and has made his paper of great educational value to his community and county. His editorials are of the progressive type, recommending needed improvements and awakening the people to their duties as citizens. His news columns are well written, spicy and interesting, and particularly exhaustive as regards local happenings. It is therefore but natural that the subscription list of the Maries County Gazette is continually growing and that he has secured a representative advertising clientele who well recognize the value of the paper. As is so often the case with newspapermen, Mr. Rainey has interested himself in politics, giving his unswerving adherence to the democratic party, in the interest of which he has worked for many years. He was for a considerable length of time chairman of the Maries county central committee and last year served as mayor of Vienna. He has held various other offices in that town since its reincorporation in 1904. Vienna was originally chartered in the early '80s, but at that time it did not prosper and it practically did not come into existence until 1904, when it was reincorporated. Mr. Rainey owns a fine home in Vienna and also owns other business property.

In 1888 was celebrated the marriage of D. Rainey and Miss Pauline Schenker, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Robert L. Schenker, who for many years was connected with the mercantile business in St. Louis, coming later to Vienna, where he conducted a general mercantile establishment from 1858 until his death in 1906. Mrs. Rainey is one in a family of seven living children, all of whom make their home in Missouri with the exception of one who resides in Alabama. She is a devout adherent of the Catholic church, and fraternally Mr. Rainey is a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge. He is highly esteemed and respected in Maries county and Vienna for his public-spirited patriotism and his high, manly qualities, which have made him influential in the public life of his section.

GILBERT LAMB.

Among the younger members of the Chariton county bar is Gilbert Lamb, a most successful attorney of Salisbury, who enjoys a large and representative practice and has been connected with a number of important cases since he opened his office in Salisbury. Mr. Lamb was born on his father's farm about ten miles

north of Moberly, July 4, 1883. His fundamental education was received in the district schools, after which he attended Prairie Hill College for one year and Pritchett College of Glasgow for a similar period of time. He studied law under the able preceptorship of his brother, Judge Fred Lamb, and in January, 1907, was admitted to the bar. He now practices independently but during the earlier part of his career was associated with his brother, who remained his partner until assuming the office of circuit judge. Mr. Lamb is a young man of clear and logical mind and is well versed in the law. He is very effective before judge and jury and quickly recognizes the salient points in any case. His manner is convincing and his arguments are carefully prepared and always correctly based upon statute and precedent. Mr. Lamb is equally successful as a counsellor and his advice is frequently sought by important interests. His faithfulness to duty is proverbial and after accepting a case he puts forth unremitting and untiring efforts in order to win for his client.

Mr. Lamb is a democrat and thoroughly in accord with the aims of his party. He is conversant with the issues of the day and deeply interested in the progress of his city and county. He is ever ready to give moral and material support to public enterprises and can always be found in the front ranks of those men who are willing to sacrifice private interests to the general welfare. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and is very popular in those organizations. He has many friends in Chariton county who esteem him for his upright character.

BENJAMIN JACOB DIEMER.

Benjamin Jacob Diemer is at the head of one of the strong financial institutions of Springfield, which is the moneyed center for southwestern Missouri and a large adjacent territory. As president of the Peoples Bank Mr. Diemer has become well known and his extensive farming and real-estate interests have also brought him considerable business prominence. Born in Columbus, Ohio, on the 26th of September, 1864, he is a son of Joseph Olds and Eliza (Hunt) Diemer, who in the year 1877 removed to Springfield. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Diemer, died in Ohio about 1870. Joseph O. Diemer was born in the vicinity of Columbus in 1828 and made farming his life work, following that pursuit in Greene county, Missouri, from 1877. He married Eliza Hunt, a native of England, and they became the parents of six sons and a daughter, of whom four sons and the daughter are now living, namely: Charles Joseph, Ida, the wife of James H. Rathbone; Benjamin Jacob; Frank W., a practicing physician; and Elliott. The father passed away in 1912.

At the usual age Benjamin J. Diemer began his education, which he continued in the public schools of Franklin county, Ohio, until 1877, and afterward in the public schools of Springfield, Missouri, to the age of twenty years. He then concentrated his energies upon the work of his father's farm and was thus engaged until he began farming on his own account about 1890. He has since been actively identified with agricultural pursuits and now has extensive and im-

portant interests of that character, owning large tracts of land, splendidly cultivated and developed and equipped with all of the modern accessories and conveniences known to farm life. He is president of the Peoples Bank and his sound business judgment constitutes an important element in its successful control. Its business policy is thoroughly reliable and commendable, for the interests of depositors are most carefully safeguarded and a progressive spirit is tempered by a wise conservatism. In addition to his farm properties Mr. Diemer is also the owner of considerable other real estate, from which he derives a substantial annual income. His investments are most judiciously made and the result is gratifying.

In 1903 Mr. Diemer was elected county judge of Greene county and served for two terms, or eight years. He was largely instrumental in securing the erection of the splendid new county courthouse, which was partly built during his incumbency in office, the contract being let by him as county judge. He strongly urged this improvement and today the edifice is a matter of pride to every public-spirited citizen of the county. In politics Mr. Diemer has always been a republican, earnest and stalwart in his advocacy of the party and laboring effectively for the adoption of its principles, yet he could never be said to be a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking.

On the 21st of March, 1888, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Diemer was united in marriage to Miss Florence Lily Davis, a daughter of Joseph Davis, of Ohio. She died December 22, 1908, leaving a son and two daughters, Harry B., Ethel F. and Nellie L. In his fraternal relations Mr. Diemer is a Knight of Pythias and an Elk, and he and the family attend the Presbyterian church. These associations and interests indicate much of the principles and rules which govern his conduct and have made him a man who merits and receives the high regard and good-will of his fellow townsmen.

FRANK E. MILLER.

The history of financial activity in Springfield bears no more illustrious or honored name than that of Frank E. Miller, treasurer of the Ozark States Trust Company, president of the Miller Land & Investment Company of Springfield and vice president of the Land Security Company. The extent and importance of his business connections have made him thoroughly familiar with conditions in the southwest and the investments which he has placed for himself and others indicate the wisdom of his judgment. He was born at Broadhead, Wisconsin, August 14, 1862, and is a son of Weston and Ruth (Brown) Miller, the latter a daughter of James Brown. Both parents were from Oswego, New York. The father, who made the practice of medicine his life work, died in the year 1868. The mother and her four children afterward came to Missouri, settling in Neosho, and in 1875 they removed to Springfield.

Frank E. Miller was a pupil in the public schools of Springfield and for two years attended Drury College, while subsequently he spent a similar period in McKendree College of Lebanon, Illinois. He left the latter institution in 1881 and returned to Neosho, entering the stock business in Newton county, Missouri. His time was then divided between the stock business and political activity until

1907, when he organized the Miller Land & Investment Company, with which he was actively associated until 1911. He still remains president of the corporation, although leaving the control of its interests largely to others. In February, 1913, he was made vice president of the Southern Missouri Trust Company of Springfield, but retired from the office in January, 1914, although he still has a financial interest in the business. In October, 1913, he became treasurer of the Ozark States Trust Company of Springfield and is now active in guiding its interests. The business is accorded a large clientage and is growing year by year.

In the meantime Mr. Miller did active service along official lines. In 1896 he was appointed postmaster at Neosho and filled the office acceptably for ten years. He also served for twelve years as a member of the committee of the sixteenth congressional district, and for four years of that time was chairman of the same, and he has likewise been a member of the republican state central committee. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the republican party and his opinions have ever carried weight in its councils, while his efforts have been effective forces in promoting its success.

Mr. Miller has been married twice. On the 8th of June, 1893, at Neosho, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Dolly Benton, a grandniece of Thomas H. Benton, the renowned statesman of Missouri. Mrs. Miller died May 1, 1895, leaving a daughter, Mary Ruth. On the 8th of May, 1899, Mr. Miller wedded Caroline Deyer, and they have become parents of three children, John Weston, Martha Alice and Frank E.

Mr. Miller is identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his social nature finds expression in his membership in various clubs, including the Springfield, James River and Country Clubs and the Young Men's Business Club. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian church and are well known in Springfield, their home being the center of a cultured society circle. Since starting out in life independently Mr. Miller has made steady advancement as the result of his individual effort and worth. Overcoming all difficulties and obstacles, he is today at the head of important financial interests, and the record which he has made is a creditable one.

JOSEPH M. DAVIS, M. D.

Dr. Joseph M. Davis was engaged in the active practice of his profession at Thomasville, Oregon county, until 1912 but has since given his time to the supervision of his property interests. He owns a large amount of land and is also the proprietor of a sawmill. He was born in Patterson, Wayne county, Missouri, July 17, 1862, and is a son of James E. and Nancy (Fulton) Davis, both natives of Virginia. The father was but six years of age when he was brought by his parents to Patterson, this state. Both he and his father were farmers by occupation. James E. Davis is still living, at the age of eighty years, and makes his home in Fredericktown, Missouri, but his wife passed away in 1880. They had ten children, namely: Mary, the wife of Judge J. M. Franks, of Koshkonong, this state; John, Cassie and Annie, all three deceased; Joseph M., of this review; Alice and Lou, both of whom are deceased; Robert H., an attorney of

Fredericktown; Charles N., a physician and surgeon of the same town; and J. Taylor, deceased.

Dr. Davis was reared upon his father's farm and pursued his studies in the old Wood schoolhouse. He subsequently attended the Cape Girardeau State Normal School for two years and was for five years a teacher in the district schools of Oregon county. He later went to Louisville, Kentucky, and entered the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1864. Altogether he was in medical college for fifteen months, one year in the Louisville Medical College and three months in the Kentucky School of Medicine. In 1883 he removed to Thomasville and after his graduation, located there for the practice of his profession. He never formed a partnership but practiced alone for eighteen years, or until 1912. He also owned and conducted a drug store, thus being sure of the purity of the drugs which he prescribed. As before stated, in 1912 he abandoned his practice and has since devoted his time to the supervision of his farms. He owns two thousand one hundred and eighty acres of land and seven hundred and fifty acres is under cultivation, his principal crops being corn and hay. He is also engaged in the stock business on a large scale, buying and selling stock for the market in addition to that which he raises upon his farms. He is a breeder of Aberdeen Angus cattle and German coach horses and also raises mules for the market. In addition to his farming and stock interests he owns a sawmill and manufactures much of the lumber used in his locality.

Dr. Davis was married on the 1st of March, 1885, to Miss Sarah J. Old, a native of this state and a daughter of Thomas E. and Fanny (Noel) Old, natives of Virginia, who in 1839 came to Missouri and settled in Oregon county. Her father, who was a farmer, is now deceased, as is also his wife. Dr. and Mrs. Davis had three children: Pearl, the wife of E. S. Boyd, cashier of the Bank of Alton, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Joseph N., seven years of age; and Paul, who died when but three years old.

The Doctor is a democrat and although he has not desired public office he has served for many years as school director, being first elected to that position when twenty-three years old. He takes the greatest interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the public-schools and has been instrumental in securing progress along educational lines in his district. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and contributes generously to its support. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America and he was for a time camp physician in the latter order. Dr. Davis has made his home in Oregon county for many years and has done much to aid in the public welfare along many lines, and he is generally recognized as one of the most valued citizens of the county.

THOMAS J. DELANEY.

In the practice of law Thomas J. Delaney of Springfield has won prominence at the bar of southwestern Missouri. He has followed his profession continuously in that city since May, 1881, and has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district, the court records proving his ability

to successfully solve the intricate and involved problems of law. A native of New Orleans, Louisiana, he was born May 10, 1859, and is a son of James and Alice Seals (Mahon) Delaney. The father was born in County Kildare, Ireland, in 1835, and in early manhood bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He was married in Brooklyn, New York, and removed to New Orleans, Louisiana, just prior to the war. He served as a soldier in Lovell's Brigade in the Confederate army and was killed in the battle of Corinth. His wife was born in Trim, County Meath, Ireland, and passed away in New Orleans, May 6, 1913. In the family were a son and two daughters, who survive, the sisters of our subject being: Mary Alice, now the wife of Michael Kearney; and Jenny, the wife of William T. Bevan, of New Orleans.

Thomas J. Delaney pursued his education in St. Mary's Academy at New Orleans, from which he was graduated in 1880. His professional training was received in the law department of Washington University at St. Louis, where he won his LL. B. degree. He located for practice in that city and became a member of the firm of Hill & Delaney, but after six months his health became impaired and he removed to Springfield. Since that time—May, 1881—he has followed his profession in Springfield and has gradually advanced to a place in the front ranks of the legal fraternity of his city. In 1882 he was elected city attorney and made so creditable a record in office that he was reelected in 1883. In September of the same year Governor Crittenden appointed him prosecuting attorney for Greene county, in which capacity he continued until January 1, 1885. He was appointed special assistant United States attorney to examine titles for the post-office site in Springfield and was made assistant district attorney by President Cleveland in November, 1888, filling that position until March 5, 1889, when he sent his resignation to President Harrison, although it was not accepted until a year later. Since that time he has engaged in the private practice of law and has been accorded a liberal clientage that has connected him with many of the leading cases that have been heard in the courts of the district. He carefully prepares his cases, is painstaking in analyzing the facts and presents his cause clearly and cogently, so that he seldom fails to win the verdict desired.

On the 29th of December, 1880, Mr. Delaney was married in St. Louis to Miss Cordie Boyd, the only daughter of Colonel S. H. Boyd, who died in 1889 while he was home on a leave of absence from Siam, where he was serving as United States minister. To Mr. and Mrs. Delaney has been born a son, James Boyd, whose birth occurred July 2, 1882. He was graduated from the academic department of Drury College at Springfield in 1901 and then entered upon the study of law, completing his course in Washington University in 1904, when he received his LL. B. degree. He was married in 1907 in Westplains, Missouri, to Rebecca Pearl Massingale, and they have a son, Thomas James Delaney.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Delaney also holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and he always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never sought nor desired office outside the strict path of his profession, concentrating his energies upon his law practice, which has been one of growing volume and importance. For five years he was associated in the practice of his profession with his father-in-law, the Hon. S. H. Boyd. When he graduated from the law school he won

first honors in a class of forty-two members. That was prophetic of his later active career in his profession, where he has gradually worked his way upward and stands among the distinguished representatives of law practice in southwestern Missouri. He has also long been regarded as a political leader whose words carry influence in shaping the policy of his party in his state. In 1890 he was elected a member of the state central committee, representing the old thirteenth district, and in 1892 he was elected to the same position to represent the new seventh district. Thus it is that he is actively concerned in matters of public moment, a valued and representative citizen of southwestern Missouri.

GENERAL ROSCOE PECK.

General Roscoe Peck is a very successful business man of Cape Fair, Missouri, and conducts the largest store in that town. He handles a complete line of merchandise, including farm machinery. Moreover, he is interested in farming property and is engaged in the live-stock business. He is yet a young man but he has already made for himself a substantial position in life.

Mr. Peck was born in Barry county, ten miles west of Cape Fair, Missouri, March 1, 1884, a son of Sterling A. and Sarah (Clark) Peck, the former born near Morristown, Tennessee, and the latter in Missouri. The father was but thirteen years of age when he came to this state and the mother's family took up their residence in Missouri at an early day. They settled near Rolla, Missouri, and after a short time moved to Barry county. Sterling A. Peck is now following agricultural pursuits, also taught school for fourteen years and has been engaged in merchandising. In all of his enterprises he has been successful and now owns one of the best and largest farms in Barry county, which comprises four hundred acres. He gives considerable attention to live stock, raising cattle and hogs. Both he and his wife are living. They have become the parents of three children: Itasca, the wife of Ora McNally, of Purdy, Missouri, and the mother of two children; General Roscoe, our subject; and S. A., Jr., a photographer by trade, who also follows farming.

G. R. Peck was reared upon his father's farm, attending the country schools and later the Marionville College of Marionville. There he completed his course March 2, 1904, and then returned to his father's farm. For a time he engaged in the merchandising business with his father, supplying his part of the capital with money which he had earned himself. After two and one-half years he purchased his father's interest and became the sole head of the business. The post-office was in the store and after his father had sold out G. R. Peck was appointed postmaster. The store was located at Flatcreek and there he remained for six years, when fire destroyed his stock. He had it insured but his loss was twelve hundred dollars, as his insurance did not cover all of the loss on the goods, which was thirty-two hundred dollars. Six months after the fire Mr. Peck located in Cape Fair and opened a store, in which he at first carried groceries and notions, but he kept adding other lines until it is now the largest store in Cape Fair. He handles farm machinery in addition to the goods usually kept in a general store and his stock meets all local demands. By his fair and aboveboard methods

he has won the confidence of the public and his customers come to him from a wide territory. He is aggressive and progressive and thoroughly acquainted with modern merchandising methods. His store and stock is twice as large as the one he conducted in Flatcreek and his business is growing by leaps and bounds. He owns eighty-six acres of land, part of which is under cultivation and part in timber, and, moreover, he is interested in the live-stock business, dealing particularly in hogs.

On November 11, 1913, Mr. Peck married Miss May King, a native of Stone county and a daughter of John W. and Mary (Kerr) King, the latter a sister of A. B. Kerr, a prosperous farmer of Flatcreek. The parents of Mrs. Peck are natives of Missouri and reside three miles north of Cape Fair, where Mr. King owns a valuable farm. Mrs. Peck is a graduate of the Springfield Normal School. She is a refined and cultured lady and popular socially.

Mr. Peck is a republican, interested in the progress of his party but not a politician. He however gives much thought to the general advancement and is always ready to bear his share in order to promote measures which will be of benefit to his town. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in that organization. He finds recreation in fishing and hunting and spends his vacations on the rivers and in hunting deer. He has killed six deer and is quite proud of his record. He has many friends, all of whom esteem him as a genial, open-hearted, open-minded, generous fellow, who is always ready to serve those whom he considers worthy.

EUGENE BRADLEY.

Eugene Bradley is one of the foremost representatives of agricultural interests in Bates county, where he owns seven hundred and sixty acres of land near Rich Hill, Missouri, which is largely given over to general farming and stock-raising. He was born in Platte City, Missouri, September 5, 1854, and is a son of James Newton and Martha (Branham) Bradley, the former born June 12, 1826, and the latter July 12, 1835, in Callaway county, this state. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1856, leaving an only child, Eugene, then about two years of age. Extended mention is made of the parents on another page of this volume.

Eugene Bradley received his early education in the country schools and in 1868 removed from Callaway to Bates county. He has ever since lived in Bates county with the exception of three years, from 1899 to 1902, when he resided in Callaway county. After years of experience, at the age of twenty-five, he became a partner of his father and turned his attention to farming and stock-raising. His home farm now comprises seven hundred and sixty acres and is one of the best improved in the neighborhood. The buildings are modern, substantial and thoroughly sanitary and his lands are devoted to the cereals best adapted to soil and climate. He has been ever ready to adopt new methods and give a trial to the latest means of improving crops and stock. He has succeeded along both lines and not only has attained individual prosperity, but for many years has

been a leader along agricultural lines and has helped to raise agricultural standards in his state.

In 1880, Mr. Bradley married Miss Ida A. Penny, a daughter of Charles W. and Mary (Reynolds) Penny, the former born in Ithaca, New York, in 1828, and the latter in Massachusetts. The father followed farming early in life and came to Missouri in 1869, settling upon a farm in Linn county. There he made his home for ten years and then removed farther west to Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley have four children: C. C., who married Naomi Clinkenbeard and who lives on a farm adjoining his father's property; Franklin, residing at home; Mabel B., the wife of E. F. Herni, of Appleton City; and Edward, who resides with his father on the home place and assists the latter in his multitudinous duties in connection with the operation and management of the farm.

Eugene Bradley is a democrat and has upheld the principles of that party at the polls for many years. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and he has ever been faithful in his devotion to that organization, which he has supported for many years. Mr. Bradley is well known in and near Rich Hill, where he has many friends who hold him in the highest esteem and consider it an honor to be numbered among his closer acquaintances. Personally he is a kindly and courteous gentleman, ever ready to extend a hand to those who apply to him for help.

ERNEST HENRY SCHOLTEN.

Ernest Henry Scholten, manager of the Inland Printing & Binding Company, is through this connection actively associated with the important business interests of Springfield, in which city he has spent his entire life, winning his business advancement through close application, unremitting diligence and unfaltering purpose. He was born in Springfield, January 9, 1870, and is a son of Charles F. and Clara F. (Rountree) Scholten, the latter a daughter of Zenas Rountree, who was a son of Joseph Rountree. The Scholten family is of German origin and Charles F. Scholten was born in Cleve, Germany, in 1840. With his parents he came to America in 1855, the family home being established in St. Louis. His brother was the late John A. Scholten, a prominent and well known photographer of St. Louis. Charles F. Scholten also took up the study of photography and maintained a studio in St. Louis until 1861, when he removed to Springfield. There he opened a photographic gallery, which he conducted successfully until his death in April, 1885, keeping at all times in touch with improved processes and methods in his art. During the period of the Civil war he served for a time in the Missouri Home Guards. His widow survived him for about ten years, passing away in 1895. Their family included four daughters, two of whom died in infancy, while the others are: Rose E., the wife of Charles H. Moore, of Springfield; and Neva M., a teacher in the public schools of Springfield.

Ernest H. Scholten, the only son of the family, attended the public schools of his native city to the age of fifteen years and then, with the desire to earn his own living, started out in the business world, securing a position in a job printing office. He has since been engaged in the same business save for two years which

he spent in St. Louis. He first opened a job printing establishment of his own in Springfield in 1893, becoming junior partner in the firm of Tuthill & Scholten. The business was continued under different partnership relations until 1900, at which time Mr. Scholten went to St. Louis, where he became interested in the Jennings-Amos Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected for two years. He then returned to Springfield and organized the Inland Printing & Binding Company, which is one of the largest and best equipped establishments in Missouri. They turn out most artistic work, embodying every modern improvement in printing and binding. They have an extensive plant, well equipped with the latest machinery, and a large force of workmen is employed in order to meet the growing demands of the trade, which has now assumed extensive proportions. At the beginning Mr. Scholten recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and by reason of this and other admirable business principles and methods he has been enabled to build up a business that is scarcely second to any in the state.

The home life of Mr. Scholten had its inception in his marriage on the 12th of July, 1900, when Miss Emma F. Jennings became his wife. They have one child, Helen M. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and in political belief Mr. Scholten is a democrat. His fraternal and social connections are with the Elks, the Springfield Club, the Young Men's Business Club and the Country Club. He is also a member of the Jobbers Manufacturing Association of Springfield. His military record covers three years' service with Company F, Second Regiment of the Missouri State Guard, and his activity in public office covers two terms, or six years, as a member of the city council. He stands loyally for everything that he believes to be a progressive element of worth in connection with the city's upbuilding and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further any movement for the public good. Important and extensive as is his business, it has never monopolized his time to the exclusion of other interests worthy of attention and support and in regard to the various significant duties of life he is never remiss.

FRANCIS MARION HORN.

Francis Marion Horn, a well known resident of Bakersfield, Ozark county, Missouri, is the proprietor of the Bakersfield Hotel, one of the excellent small hotels of this state. He was born in Howell county, Missouri, on the 12th of December, 1873, and is a son of Louis C. and Margaret Isabelle (Bell) Horn, both natives of Pennsylvania, who came to this state with their respective parents in 1868. Both families settled in Howell county and when he grew to maturity the father carried on farming operations there. He passed away in 1903, but his widow lives upon a farm six miles east of Bakersfield. They were the parents of nine children as follows: John, of Mammoth Springs, Missouri; Minnie, the wife of E. R. Buckminster, of Enid, Oklahoma; Francis Marion; Amy, the wife of Charles Vanderwork, of Lawton, Oklahoma; Claud C., of Arkansas; Essie, the wife of George Potts, of Viola, Arkansas; Louis C., a farmer residing near

Bakersfield; Grover C., living upon the home place; and Ida, who lives with her mother.

Francis Marion Horn was reared upon his father's farm and as a boy much of his time was spent in assisting with the farm work. He learned thoroughly the principles of practical agriculture and the best methods of tilling the fields, and attended school two months each year until he was twenty-two years of age. In 1896 he purchased a stock of goods at Bakersfield and is still the owner of a store at that place. For two years he operated a farm which he owned, but he has now sold his land. In 1903 he moved to Bakersfield and rented a hotel, which he has operated since and which is known as the Bakersfield Hotel. It is an excellently managed hostelry and is popular among the traveling men of the state, who are sure of good accommodations when stopping there. Before moving to Bakersfield Mr. Horn was engaged for a time in freighting between Bakersfield and Westplains and as he owned his own teams he found the business quite profitable. He is now erecting a concrete building, which is the first of its kind in Bakersfield and a distinct credit to the town. In addition to managing his hotel and conducting his store, he is engaged in the stock business to some extent.

Mr. Horn was married on New Year's day, 1896, to Miss Ellen May Nicks, a native of Howell county, this state, and a daughter of Charter N. and Sarah Adeline (Britton) Nicks, the former a native of Tennessee. The father was for some years a farmer and is now associated with the subject of this review in business. The mother, who was a native of Pulaski county, Missouri, passed away in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Horn have become the parents of six children, as follows: Addie Bell, who is at home; Frankie May, who was born June 26, 1899; Fred M., who died in infancy; and Homer Jefferson, Gladys Oline and Frank Marcus, aged nine, seven and four respectively.

Mr. Horn is a democrat in his political belief, but has never sought office. Both he and his wife belong to the Knights and Ladies of Security and are popular in that organization. His chief recreation is fishing and he spends much of his leisure time in that way. He is connected with a number of business enterprises and has been successful in all that he has undertaken, as he is a man of excellent judgment and of great energy.

SAMUEL CARY WEAVER.

Samuel Cary Weaver, president of the Weaver-Weeks Construction Company, has been at the head of that business since its organization in 1905 and previous experience as a general contractor well qualified him for the work which he at that time undertook and has since carried forward successfully. He is a native of Indiana, but since 1883 has made his home in Springfield, Missouri. His birth occurred at Corydon, January 18, 1868, his parents being John H. and Margaret (Shandoney) Weaver. The father's birth occurred in Ohio in 1836 and he passed away in the year 1902. In the family were five sons and one daughter, the latter being Ora, now the wife of Levi Funk, of Springfield. The mother, Mrs. John H. Weaver, still survives and is a resident of Springfield.

Samuel C. Weaver was a little lad of five years when his parents removed from Indiana to Ohio, where he pursued his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the stonemason's trade, which he followed for fifteen years, it proving the initial step toward the business in which he is now engaged. In 1883 he removed westward to Springfield and was there engaged in the stonemasonry business until 1898, in which year he turned his attention to the general contracting business, in which he is now engaged. In 1905 the Weaver-Weeks Construction Company was organized with Mr. Weaver as the president, and since that time he has directed the activities of the concern, the business being now one of large proportions. His skill in workmanship enables him to rightly supervise the labors of those who serve under him and his thorough reliability and enterprise are features in the growing success of the company.

On the 1st of April, 1891, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Ella Garrett, and their children are Cary Lee, Roy E., Mary Helen and James Gaylord. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, to the teachings of which they are loyal, while to its support they make generous contribution. Mr. Weaver belongs to the Masonic fraternity as a chapter and Knight Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner. His political support is given the democratic party, but he feels that he has no time for office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, well managed, have placed him in a creditable position among the representative citizens of Springfield.

WILLIAM JASON GASKILL.

William Jason Gaskill, a resident of Rippee, Douglas county, was born in Wright county, this state, in 1872, a son of William A. and Mary J. (McMullen) Gaskill, likewise natives of Missouri. The maternal grandfather came to this state from Kentucky and both he and the paternal grandfather were farmers by occupation. William A. Gaskill was likewise a farmer and engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the '90s. His wife died not long after his demise. They were the parents of the following children: William Jason; Sarah, the wife of J. J. Brosner, of Wright county; Samantha, a resident of Kansas; James and Alonzo, both of whom live in Oklahoma; Jesse, of Canada; Bertha, the wife of J. B. Miller, a resident of Kansas; and Ora, the wife of John Fox, of Kansas.

William J. Gaskill was reared near Mansfield, Missouri, on his father's farm and attended the district schools until he was nineteen years of age. His father died at that time and he assumed the responsibility of operating the farm. His mother died soon afterward and he then attended school for another term. He subsequently returned to the homestead and again engaged in operating it. He purchased a part of it from the other heirs and for fifteen years he farmed his land, but in 1900 he sold it and purchased eighty-three acres near Rippee. He has since added fifty acres, so that he now owns one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land along Bryant's creek, an ideal location for an agricultural property. Fifty acres of his land is under cultivation and his practical methods insure him good crops. He also raises cattle for the market.

Mr. Gaskill was married on the 4th of October, 1893, to Miss Cora Ross, a native of Wright county and a daughter of William H. and Jane (Newton) Ross, likewise natives of Missouri. Her father is a farmer by occupation and now resides in Ozark county. Her mother died in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Gaskill are the parents of the following children: Myrtle, eighteen years of age; Earl, sixteen; Clinton, fourteen; James, twelve; William, ten; Wayne, eight; Irma, six; and Paul, aged one. All of the children are at home.

Mr. Gaskill is a democrat in his political belief and since June, 1913, has been postmaster of Rippee. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all of the chairs in the subordinate lodge. He has for years taken a leading part in public affairs and his influence is always exerted for the general welfare.

WILLIAM F. FRANK.

William F. Frank, four times elected city attorney of Kirksville and then appointed in 1913 under the commission form of government which had just been adopted, is now filling the office in which for so long he has made a most creditable record, carefully safeguarding the legal interests of the city and proving his ability in the profession by the able manner in which he has handled the cases that have come up for settlement.

He was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, November 27, 1874, and is a son of Gordon and Nancy E. (Hombs) Frank. The father was born in Kentucky in 1848 and the mother's birth occurred in Howard county, Missouri, in 1854. In early life Mr. Frank engaged in teaching. He was brought to Missouri when but a year old and his boyhood and youth were spent in this state and his education was acquired in the public schools. Taking up the profession of an educator, he taught in northern Missouri and southern Iowa continuously for thirty years and since that time has been engaged in the insurance business in Greentop, Schuyler county, where he and his wife are still living. They are the parents of four children, but Ira Luther, the first born, is now deceased. William F. is the second in order of birth. Claude N., residing in Chicago, is bookkeeper and cashier with a large steel company and also owns a mercantile establishment in that city. Glenn, residing in Chicago, is secretary of the Northwestern University and is also a lecturer, confining his engagements exclusively to the Chautauqua organizations.

William F. Frank attended the common schools of Schuyler county and afterward the State Normal at Kirksville. At the age of fifteen years he engaged in teaching school in Schuyler county and followed that profession for thirteen years, being connected with the schools of Greentop for eight years. While teaching he took up the study of law and just before his admission to the bar read for a number of months with John D. Smoot, of Memphis, Missouri, where he was admitted to practice in the fall of 1902.

In the spring of 1903 Mr. Frank came to Kirksville and entered upon the active practice of his profession, forming a partnership with another young man, also from Schuyler county, who after six months returned to that county. Mr.

Frank then practiced alone until he entered into partnership with Mr. Weatherby and since that time has engaged in general practice under the firm style of Weatherby & Frank. He devotes his entire time to his professional duties. His ability is pronounced and the consensus of public opinion places him in the front ranks among the lawyers of his section of the state. During the years 1905 and 1906 he filled the position of police judge of Kirksville. He was then elected city attorney, was reelected in 1907, 1909, 1911 and 1913, and in 1914, when the city adopted the commission form of government, Mr. Frank was appointed by the new commission as city attorney and is still the incumbent in that office, the duties of which he has now discharged to the satisfaction of a great majority of his fellow townsmen for eight years. He thoroughly understands the work incumbent upon him and his wide knowledge of the law further qualifies him for his responsibilities.

On the 4th of August, 1909, Mr. Frank was united in marriage to Miss Bessie M. Coons, who was born in Knox county, Missouri, and is a daughter of William and Sarah E. (Chadwick) Coons. The father made farming his life work and was a land owner and resident of Knox county for many years, or until the time of his demise. His widow still resides in that county upon the old homestead. Mrs. Frank is the oldest of three children. The second, Orrie E., is the wife of Berthold Sees, who resides on a farm in Adair county, Missouri, but was formerly engaged in merchandising in Kirksville. Albert resides in Gibbs, Adair county, and owns a farm adjoining the town. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank has been born a son, William Coons, whose natal day was January 28, 1914.

Mr. Frank always gives his political allegiance to the republican party where national issues are involved. He is in sympathy with the progressive movement which is attempting to separate municipal government from politics, seeking only the best possible rule in city affairs as regards the direction of municipal business and public interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He was clerk of Modern Woodmen Camp for seven years and has been the presiding officer of the Yeomen. His record in this connection establishes him as a popular member, and none ever question his loyalty to the high principles and purposes for which these organizations stand. His worth as a man and citizen is widely acknowledged, and his labors and efforts in various connections have been of direct and notable value to the city and district in which he makes his home.

ABNER LEWELLYN THOMAS.

Abner Lewellyn Thomas was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, at what is now Preston, the date of his birth being November 7, 1844. His parents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Tanner) Thomas, both natives of Glamorganshire, Wales, where their marriage occurred. In 1828 they came to the new world, making their way direct to Wisconsin, first locating on Pedler's creek, in Iowa county, where the father engaged in mining for two or three years, after which the family removed to Grant county and settled on government land. They lived

there for several years before many settlers arrived. The demise of both parents occurred there, the mother passing away in 1877 and the father in 1866. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk war and was one of the pioneers of his section, enduring all of the hardships of frontier life.

Abner L. Thomas was the fourth in order of birth in a family of nine children and he shared in the privations and labors of the family, knowing by actual experience the life of the pioneer in the middle west. He attended the district schools and there laid the foundation of his education. He was determined to fit himself well for life and when sixteen years of age began working for hire, hewing barn timbers among other things until he earned enough to pay his expenses for a term at Platteville Academy. During vacation he worked as a harvest hand and by saving his wages he was enabled to continue his study during the winters. After completing the course at the academy he entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison. He paid his expenses there in part by working in the summer, going first to the southern part of Illinois and hiring out to the farmers there during the harvest. As the grain ripened he went north and in this way worked as a harvest hand for several weeks. He also taught school for a time across the lake from the university at Madison and was assisted in his study by a professor, who took a deep interest in his endeavor to secure a liberal education. His determination is illustrated by the fact that at one time he hewed timbers for a large barn for the small wage of four dollars per month, and the same spirit of resolution has been one of the strongest features in his later success.

Upon finishing his formal schooling Mr. Thomas read law in the office of E. W. Keys and S. D. Hastings at Madison and was admitted to the bar of the circuit court of that city in 1868. The following year he came to Missouri, locating at Carthage, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, continuing alone until 1887, at which time he formed a partnership with Thomas Hackney. He has won for himself an enviable reputation as a practitioner and is well versed in all the branches of his profession. He prepares his cases with great care and is a very effective trial lawyer, being searching in his cross-examination of witnesses, convincing in the presentation of his arguments and accurate in his application of legal principles to the point in question. He was for two years circuit attorney, the circuit embracing seven counties. He was appointed by Governor Brown in May, 1871, and held the office until it was abolished by the legislature in 1873. He was later elected prosecuting attorney of Jasper county and served for one term. His record in both capacities was an excellent one, as he devoted himself exclusively to the discharge of his important duties. Aside from his law practice he supervises the operation of his farms as he is a large land owner in Jasper county. He also owns city property in Carthage.

Mr. Thomas proved his patriotism by enlisting in the Forty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, holding the rank of second lieutenant in Company C. At the time of the outbreak of the Civil war he was attending the University of Wisconsin and when he decided to offer his services to the country he went to the governor and requested a recruiting commission. He then went into his home locality and within fifteen days raised a company of one hundred and ten men. The company elected him as captain, but the governor ruled that he was too young for the position. They then chose him as second lieutenant and he received his

commission. Two of his brothers also served in the army. Tanner, the oldest of the family, was killed at Petersburg, and a younger brother, who served under Sheridan, was shot through the lungs on the Weldon Railroad. He, however, recovered and is at present engaged in the practice of law at Eagle, Colorado.

In September, 1875, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Laura Franklin, a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Franklin, both natives of Virginia. Her father was a farmer and stock-raiser and was also quite prominent in the affairs of his district, serving several terms in the house of representatives of the Ohio general assembly and two terms in the state senate. About 1866 the family removed to Missouri and located in Carthage, where the father passed his remaining years. He invested in real estate, becoming the owner of a farm and also of city property. He passed away in Carthage in 1887, while the mother's demise occurred in the state of New York, where she was visiting a sister. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of a daughter, Martha, the wife of Calvin Wittington, a resident of Kansas City and an expert accountant by profession. Mr. Thomas is a democrat in his political belief and is a man of influence in the councils of his party. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks lodge at Carthage, where his many admirable characteristics have won him a wide circle of loyal friends.

GUSTAVUS F. BERRY.

Gustavus F. Berry is president of the Berry Land & Investment Company at Springfield, in which connection he has a wide acquaintance throughout the southwest. Greene county, Missouri, numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred July 23, 1876, upon the farm of his father, James A. Berry, who was a native of South Carolina, born in 1843. The latter was, however, but nine years of age when, in 1852, he was brought to Greene county, Missouri, where he has since made his home, and where he has been identified with agricultural pursuits throughout the period of his manhood. On the 18th of December, 1861, he married Miss Elizabeth E. McCurdy, and they became the parents of nine sons and five daughters, of whom five sons and two daughters are yet living, while the parents also survive and are well known and highly respected residents of their locality.

In the country schools Gustavus F. Berry began his education, which he continued in the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri. He started out in the business world as a salesman for the Champion Harvester Company and subsequently represented the International Harvester Company, being thus employed for four years. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business and for two years he was in the employ of the Ozark Land Company before he purchased the business of the Berry Land & Investment Company. He now stands at the head of that concern and as such is thoroughly informed in regard to realty values and the market conditions of real estate. What he undertakes he accomplishes, for his energy is unfaltering and his persistency of purpose has enabled him to overcome many difficulties and obstacles in his path. As he

advances step by step there opens before him broader opportunities and his ready recognition of possibilities points out to him the way of success.

On the 22d of April, 1902, in Springfield, Mr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Clara Lloyd, and unto them has been born a daughter, Hazel T. The family attend the Presbyterian church and in social circles they are well known, the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city being freely accorded them. Mr. Berry belongs to several fraternal organizations and clubs, holding membership with the Masons and the Elks, with the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. He has had military experience and training through three years' service as a member of Company K, Second Regiment of the Missouri State Guard. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party, but, while he votes for its men and measures at the polls, he does not seek office. His primary interest is in his business, with the opportunity it gives him of providing well for his family and doing his part in the world's work.

WILLIAM JESSE MCGEE.

William Jesse McGee, cashier of the Texas County Bank of Houston, was born July 2, 1882, on a farm seven miles south of Salem, Missouri, a son of William Thomas and Martha (Pemberton) McGee. The family was established in this state by William McGee, who was born in the Cumberland mountains of Tennessee and was a son of John McGee, founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. McGee College, which was established near Macon, Missouri, was named in his honor. In the year 1852 William McGee became a resident of Dent county, Missouri, settling seven miles south of Salem, where he engaged in business as a farmer and stockman. He, too, was an active and faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and in his political views was a stalwart democrat. He married Martha Ross, a native of Kentucky, and their son William, also a native of Tennessee, was the father of William Thomas McGee. He also engaged in farming and stock-raising and, like his father, supported the democratic party and was an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

William Thomas McGee was born on the old McGee farm in 1861 and died in 1897. Through his business career he engaged in merchandising and he followed in the political footsteps of his ancestors as an advocate of democratic principles. He also adhered to the religious faith of the family. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha Pemberton, was a daughter of Judge Jesse Pemberton, of Stone Hill, Dent county, Missouri, who served as county judge and was also active in other lines of public affairs, while in business life he followed merchandising. Mrs. McGee survives her husband, as do three of their sons: William Jesse; Lawrence Thomas, who is now serving for the third term as prosecuting attorney of Dent county; and John Clyde, who is engaged in the mercantile business at Salem, Missouri.

William Jesse McGee was graduated from the Salem high school with the class of 1901 and made his initial step in the business world as clerk in the general store of the Winkler, Phelps Company, with which he was connected

until 1903. From March of that year until January, 1905, he acted as secretary to Hon. Robert Lamar, member of congress, and at the latter date he joined with Dr. J. W. Phemister and F. P. Rutherford in organizing the Texas County Bank of Houston, of which he was made cashier. He has since filled that position with credit and he ranks high among the country bankers of the state. The institution is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars and has earned a surplus of equal amount, while its deposits reach one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The bank has paid large dividends and splendid executive ability and administrative force are manifest in the direction of its interests. Its policy has been to help build up Houston and the surrounding territory. Mr. McGee was secretary of group 11 and president of the same group of the Missouri Bankers' Association for one term each and is an active, helpful and progressive worker in that organization.

In September, 1905, Mr. McGee was married to Miss Bessie Dandige, a daughter of Dabney Dandige, editor of the Bryson City (N. C.) Times. They have three children: Martha Louise, born July 11, 1906; William Jesse, whose birth occurred in February, 1908; and Bruce Robert, born on the 31st of May, 1914. Both Mr. and Mrs. McGee hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of Houston, in which she takes a most active part, while Mr. McGee is serving as one of the church trustees. They are prominent socially and their hospitality is of the proverbial southern warmth. Mr. McGee holds membership in Houston Lodge, No. 177, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served for two terms as master. He is also a member of Salem Chapter, R. A. M., and his wife belongs to the Eastern Star. Genial and courteous, he is a very popular bank cashier and citizen and is a strong man in his community.

JOHN PRESTON MAYBERRY.

John Preston Mayberry, who is a successful agriculturist of Ozark county and lives upon his farm in the vicinity of Caney, was born in Jackson county, Tennessee, on the 12th of April, 1862, a son of George W. and Nancy (Loftis) Mayberry, both natives of Tennessee. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, served in the Civil war as a private under General Lee and met death while in the army. In 1874 the mother came with her children to Missouri, took up a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres twelve miles north of Gainesville and reared her children, who were six in number, as follows: Elizabeth M., the wife of a farmer of Ozark county, this state; Fannie, the wife of Cal N. Nomock, who is farming in Ozark county; Clercy, who married M. K. Amyx, an agriculturist of that county; William, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Lafayette Pendergras, a farmer of Ozark county; and John Preston, of this review. The mother passed away January 24, 1910.

John P. Mayberry came to Missouri with his mother when he was a lad of about thirteen. His schooling was very limited. Aside from a short time spent in school in Tennessee he attended but two terms in his life. During those terms he went to the district schools of Missouri. He did much of the work upon the home farm and at the age of twenty-one took charge of the place, operating two

hundred acres of land, as his mother had purchased an additional forty acres some years after buying the homestead of one hundred and sixty. Mr. Mayberry purchased the farm a number of years before his mother died and has since added to it until he now owns four hundred and forty acres in one tract and forty acres in the vicinity of Rockbridge. About one hundred and fifty acres is fenced and about one hundred acres is cultivated. When his mother entered the land from the government it was a virgin wilderness, but it is now one of the best improved places in Ozark county and returns to its owner good annual profits. His principal field crops are wheat, oats, corn and hay and he also engages in raising Hereford cattle and horses and mules. He likewise buys and sells stock and this branch of his activities is also lucrative. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Rockbridge and is still a director in that institution, which was organized in 1907 and is capitalized for ten thousand dollars.

Mr. Mayberry was married on the 6th of March, 1884, to Miss Mary E. Loftis, who was born in Tennessee and a daughter of Logan and Malinda Loftis, also natives of that state. In 1872 the family removed to Missouri and settled eight miles northwest of Gainesville. The father was a farmer and passed away September 23, 1896, but the mother is still living on the home farm. Mrs. Mayberry is one of a family of seven children, namely: Evelyn, the wife of James Harley, of Ozark county; one who resides with the mother; William, deceased; a daughter, the wife of John Dunnigan, who is farming in Ozark county; Marion, an agriculturist of that county; Mary E., the wife of the subject of this review; and Delvine, who married James Brown, a farmer of Ozark county. Mr. and Mrs. Mayberry are the parents of five children: Eltea, the wife of Wesley Luna, a farmer of Ozark county; Floy, who married O. H. Upton, an agriculturist of Ozark county, by whom she has one child; Hester, the wife of William W. Livingston, a farmer of Ozark county, by whom she has one child, Verda Clove; Dallas L., a school teacher in Ozark county, who is also in partnership with his father; and Cecil, at home, likewise associated with his father in the operation of the farm.

Mr. Mayberry is a democrat in his political allegiance and has been school director for a number of years as he takes a great interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the public schools. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and active in church work. They are estimable people and hold the respect of all who have come in contact with them.

WILLIAM H. BARTON.

William H. Barton, who is one of the foremost business men of Ash Grove, being the local superintendent of the lime plants at that city, is a son of James H. and Cynthia (Hill) Barton, the former deceased, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. Barton, of this review, was born October 23, 1884, at Ash Grove, and when four years of age removed with the family to Springfield, which was their home for about eleven years. He attended the public schools, the Drury Academy and also the Shattuck school at Faribault, Minnesota, for three years. He then spent a year in the high school at Ithaca, New

York, and for the following four years attended Cornell University, from which he was graduated in 1908 as a mechanical engineer. He returned home shortly before his father's last illness and death and subsequently assumed charge of the Ash Grove Lime & Portland Cement Company's plant. He has proven very able in coping with the extensive business interests of his firm, which is growing and expanding under his management.

In 1909, Mr. Barton married Miss Edna Baldwin, of Ithaca, New York, a graduate of Cornell University. They had two children: James Harvey, two years of age; and Barry Baldwin, who died in infancy. Mrs. Barton died in 1913, her untimely demise causing sincere regret throughout the whole community.

Mr. Barton is an energetic young man, interested in all affairs that concern the welfare of the community. Politically he is a republican and has served as committeeman of his township and Ash Grove. He stands high in the Masonic order, belonging to the chapter at Ash Grove and the council at Springfield, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at Ash Grove. Mr. Barton well upholds the traditions of his family for honesty, industry and efficiency and is a worthy successor of his father in the important position which he now fills in the commercial life of his city.

JAMES MONROE PARKER.

James Monroe Parker is engaged in farming and merchandising in Blue Eye, Stone county, Missouri. He is a thorough agriculturist and an able business man and derives a gratifying income from both occupations. Mr. Parker was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, February 11, 1870, and is a son of James M. and Mary (Meeks) Parker, the father born in Kentucky and the mother in Arkansas. They were married in Carroll county, in the latter state, in 1863, and for the following two years the father served in the Civil war. The parents later located near the Missouri line in Carroll county. In their family were seven children: James M.; Ellis, who farms in Carroll county, Arkansas; Loraine, Samantha, Catherine and Daisy, all deceased; and Martha, the wife of Ora Anderson, a farmer of Carroll county, Arkansas, by whom she has two children.

James M. Parker was reared on his father's farm in Carroll county, Arkansas, near the Missouri state line, and attended country school until eighteen years of age, subsequent to which period he assisted his father with the work of the farm until he was twenty years old. He then rented a farm for three years and subsequently bought eighty acres, later adding forty acres thereto. For eight years he continued to cultivate that property and then sold out in order to buy a roller mill, which he operated for three years. At the end of that time he bought four hundred acres of land, which he conducted as a cattle ranch for three years, becoming one of the foremost cattle-raisers of his neighborhood. After selling out he removed to Blue Eye, where he purchased seventy-one acres of highly improved land. It is all under cultivation and naturally yields him rich harvests. Moreover, he has made new improvements and his is today considered one of the most valuable properties of its size in his county. He also purchased a mercantile business and now carries a stock which is worth four thousand dollars.

He enjoys a large patronage, doing an extensive supply business and also handles farm implements. He has always followed fair methods and is enterprising and progressive, having stimulated commercial enterprise in his town. He has, however, never lost his interest in cattle-raising and is considered one of the best informed men along that line.

On April 1, 1889, Mr. Parker married Miss Nancy A. Tipton, who was born in Carroll county, Arkansas, a daughter of A. R. and Mary (Lawrence) Tipton, both natives of that state. The mother's family originally came from Georgia, but the father's people were residents of Arkansas as far back as is known. Mr. and Mrs. Parker have five children. Dennis lives at Blue Eye and follows farming. His first wife and infant child died and he contracted a second union. Arless is associated with his father and has charge of the store. The next two in order of birth are Ivan and Ivy, both attending school. Arthur, the youngest in the family, is four years old.

Mr. Parker is a democrat but not an active politician, although he is interested in public affairs. He has served for nine years as a school director of his district and has done valuable work in promoting the cause of education. His wife is a Baptist, ever ready to contribute to the work of the church. Both stand high in the estimation of their friends for their high qualities of character.

GLENN C. WEATHERBY.

Glenn C. Weatherby, of Kirksville, is the aggressive prosecuting attorney of Adair county and the fact that he is serving his second term is an indication of the acceptable manner in which he discharged the affairs of his important office. He was born in Livingston county, this state, January 9, 1876, a son of Ralph M. and Jennie (Robinson) Weatherby, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, born in May, 1836, and the latter born in England in 1847. Ralph M. Weatherby was a farmer throughout his active life, although he sailed the Great Lakes for about two years. In 1897 he removed to Kansas City, where he has since lived retired, the fruits of his former labor yielding him a competence. He served for three years in the Civil war as a member of the Second Ohio Cavalry and was injured, although not seriously, by a horse falling upon him. His wife passed away in June, 1911, much mourned by those who had learned to esteem her for her many womanly traits of character. Three children were born to them: A. T., a lawyer who is engaged in the loan and abstract business in Livingston county; Ardella, the wife of Albert Shields, of Waldron, Missouri, where he is engaged in mercantile pursuits; and the subject of this review.

Glenn C. Weatherby received a good education, graduating from the Utica high school and later attending for one year the Kirksville Normal at what was the old Maple school. When eighteen years of age he began teaching in the rural schools and was later for two years principal of the Dawn high school. After teaching for six years he again attended school, being a student at the Kirksville Normal during the summer. The following fall he entered the office of Ellison & Campbell, where he began reading law, as the legal profession seemed to offer an attractive field for the exercise of his talent for thorough investigation

and for the forcible presentation of an argument. He remained in the above mentioned law office from October, 1901, until the October term of court in 1902, when he was duly admitted to the bar. He immediately opened an office and engaged in the general practice of law, so continuing until September, 1907, when he formed a partnership under the style of Weatherby & Frank, attorneys at law. The firm enjoy a reputation among their brother attorneys as well as with the general public for being lawyers of eminent ability and absolute trustworthiness. They are retained on one side or the other on many of the important cases that come before the local courts.

Mr. Weatherby was married August 7, 1901, to Miss Lucy E. Cox, who was a schoolmate of his. Her parents, Henry C. and Polly (Hedrick) Cox, were natives of New York and Virginia respectively and the former is now a supervisor of roads in Green township, Livingston county, where he has engaged in farming throughout his active life. Mrs. Weatherby is the only child born to their union and by her marriage has become the mother of a son, Forrest C., who was born May 12, 1903, and is attending school.

Mr. Weatherby is a republican in his political allegiance and is influential in the local councils of his party. He is the prosecuting attorney of the county and is serving his second term, as his safeguarding of the public interests and ability in the management of all affairs intrusted to him won him reelection. He is a member of several fraternal organizations, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Yeomen, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Elks, in all of which he is popular, his warm-hearted friendliness winning him a place in the affectionate regard of those who are brought into close contact with him.

WILLIAM PENN DUVALL.

William Penn Duvall, a capitalist, a retired farmer and stock-raiser now living in Butler, was born in Highland county, Ohio, on the 15th of October, 1837, and is a son of Josiah M. and Mary (Williams) Duvall. The father was born in Bedford county, Virginia, while his father, Marquis, was a native of France, whence he came as a young man to the new world, settling in the Old Dominion, where he followed the occupation of farming. He lived to be about eighty years of age.

Josiah M. Duvall was identified with pioneer development in the middle west. He served as a teamster in the Black Hawk war and devoted the greater part of his life to farming, stock-raising and milling, building a saw and grist mill in Ohio. When his plant was destroyed by fire he rebuilt and continued actively in the business. He was quite successful in all that he undertook, brooking no obstacles and difficulties that prevented his advancement if they could be overcome by persistent and earnest effort. He engaged quite largely in dealing in horses and in raising fine driving horses for sale and it was no unusual thing for him to drive across the country from Ohio to New York. It was in 1843 that he removed westward from the Buckeye state to Tazewell county, Illinois, where he engaged in farming and in the live-stock business until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age. After his removal to Illinois

he continued to raise and deal in horses and took his stock to Chicago for sale. He became the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land and his success was the merited reward of earnest, persistent and intelligently directed effort. His political allegiance was given to the whig party but he was never an aspirant for office. His wife was a native of Highland county, Ohio, while her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Ohio in an early day. Both lived to advanced age, Mrs. Williams reaching the age of ninety-six years ere she was called to the home beyond. They, too, were farming people. Their daughter, Mrs. Mary Duvall, went to Illinois during the pioneer epoch in the history of that state, the journey being made by wagon across the country from Ohio. She survived her husband for a number of years and passed away on the old homestead in Illinois at the age of seventy-six.

William P. Duvall was the seventh in order of birth in a family of thirteen children and was a little lad of about six years when his parents went from Ohio to Illinois. He remained through the period of his boyhood and youth with his mother and attended the district schools in the acquirement of an education. When about twenty years of age he started out in business life on his own account and he purchased a farm near the old homestead in 1859. About four years later he sold that property and removed to Kappa, Illinois, where he purchased a home which he occupied for a year. He then sold out and returned to Tazewell county, purchasing a part of the old home place. He owned and cultivated that property until 1868, when he sold and removed to Bates county, Missouri, where he invested in eighty acres of land ten miles west of Butler. Upon that farm he lived for a quarter of a century and from time to time extended its boundaries until the place comprised two hundred acres of well improved land. He set out two orchards on his farm and greatly added to the value of the property. At length, however, he sold and bought two hundred and forty acres adjoining the corporation limits of Butler. There he continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits until about 1895, when he disposed of that property and took up his abode in the city. In addition to cultivating the cereals best adapted to soil and climate he engaged in stock-raising and was the owner of a fine herd of thoroughbred white-faced cattle, for which he always found a ready market, selling at a good price. On purchasing his residence in Butler he practically retired from business cares save for the supervision which he gives to his invested interests. He was one of the first stockholders of the Duvall Trust Company of Butler, which was organized by his oldest son, who is its president. This is one of the strong financial concerns of Bates county.

In 1859 Mr. Duvall was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Whistler, a native of Cleveland, Ohio, where she was reared. Six children have been born of this marriage: Laura B., now one of the foremost instructors of music and dramatic art in the city of Chicago; William F., president of the Duvall Trust Company and of the Farmers Bank of Butler; Katherine M., the wife of John Nicholas, of Corona, California; Jacob Beauford, vice president of the Duvall Trust Company; Arthur, who is secretary and treasurer of the Duvall Trust Company; and Homer, who is a director in the same company. The sons are all well known in the business and financial circles of Bates county and sketches of their lives follow.

In his political views Mr. Duvall has always been a stalwart republican, thoroughly versed concerning the principles of the party yet never an aspirant for office. He is practically a self-made man and has been very successful. He is yet quite active for one of his years although he has now passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey. Energy and industry have constituted his guiding posts along the highway of life and following the course thus indicated, he has advanced until he today occupies a position among the more substantial residents of Bates county, while his record indicates what may be accomplished through individual effort supplemented by unassailable business integrity. His life work has ever commanded the respect and honor of his fellowmen and he enjoys in large measure the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM F. DUVALL.

William F. Duvall of Butler is a man of many interests, a successful banker, a substantial landowner and a citizen who has always taken a foremost part in the advancement of his community and county. He was born in Mackinaw, Tazewell county, Illinois, May 17, 1867, and is a son of William Penn and Sarah Jane (Whistler) Duvall, natives of Ohio, the former born in October, 1837, and the latter in February, 1839.

William F. Duvall attended the common schools of Bates county, particularly in Butler, and subsequently graduated from the Butler Academy. At the age of eighteen he engaged in teaching school, continuing so for a year, and then accepted a position in an abstract office in Butler, remaining there until 1890. In that year the firm of Duvall & Percival was organized for the purpose of engaging in negotiating farm loans and in the abstract business. The firm continued until 1907, when it was incorporated as the Duvall Trust Company, Mr. Duvall becoming president at that time. He still continues in the office and as the executive head of the Duvall Trust Company has been the directing force in its affairs. The extraordinary prosperity which his firm enjoys is largely due to the farsightedness and business ability of Mr. Duvall, who is a financier of more than ordinary qualities. Not only is he conversant with all local values but is thoroughly informed upon all financial matters affecting all sections and conditions in the country. While he is conservative in regard to all investments and is especially careful in safeguarding depositors' funds, he is progressive in enterprise furnishing the means to promote new enterprises and in that way has become one of the leaders in commercial, industrial and farm development in his county and state.

Mr. Duvall is also president of the Farmers Bank and as the head of the board of directors directs the policies of that institution. He is a stockholder in the Home Produce Company, which is engaged in the creamery and poultry business and also manufactures ice. Mr. Duvall owns highly productive oil wells in Oklahoma and also holds title to and operates a ranch of sixteen hundred acres in Bates county. There he has now about three hundred and fifty white-faced cattle and about fifty head of horses and mules. About one day out of

each week he spends on his farm, devoting his attention to its management. He has just completed a new barn in addition to numerous other substantial buildings, the new structure covering a ground space of ninety-six by two hundred and forty-four feet. This extensive farm property is managed according to the most economic and modern plans and is one of the largest in the state.

The Farmers Bank of Butler, of which Mr. Duvall is the head, is the pride of his family. His brothers are connected with it and all have become efficient financiers, although they were reared on the farm and amid agricultural surroundings. It is built on solidity, conservative management and healthy, progressive measures. Under the direction of its officers it has become the largest bank in Bates county. The Duvall Trust Company is equally important among the financial institutions of the state, its business extending over Illinois, western Missouri, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. To gain an idea as to its importance it is but necessary to mention that at present the Duvall Trust Company has outstanding seven million dollars in loans. It is yet more significant to mention that they have never lost one dollar either for themselves or for those who have invested with them. The Trust Company handles large accounts of other banking institutions, particularly the eastern trust companies, savings banks, insurance companies, and of individuals.

On December 1, 1890, Mr. Duvall married Miss Jessie Childs, who was born in Salt Lake City, Utah, and was a daughter of T. W. and Sarah E. (Coates) Childs, natives of Ohio. The father was a merchant and after removing to Butler engaged in business in that city, which remained his abode for many years. Later he went to Utah for a short time but subsequently returned to Butler and again turned his attention to mercantile pursuits. He was for thirty years a successful business man of that city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Childs have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Duvall were the parents of two sons: Warren, who is attending Wentworth Academy at Lexington, Missouri; and Leslie, attending the Butler high school. Mrs. Duvall died in June, 1899, and on December 3, 1900, Mr. Duvall married Miss Regina Rosser, who was born in Webster county, Missouri, and is a daughter of W. F. and Marion (Austin) Rosser, natives of Ohio, who came to Missouri among the early settlers of Butler. The father is a printer and publisher and is still successfully engaged in that business in Butler.

Mr. Duvall is a republican and has always loyally supported his party. It is but natural that a man of his ability and one who has proven himself able to handle large business interests so successfully should have been called upon to serve the public, and it is greatly to the credit of Mr. Duvall that he has followed this call and that he sacrifices private interests in order to promote the general welfare. From 1900 to 1902 he served as mayor of Butler, giving the city an administration which was replete with improvements and beneficial measures.

For two years he also was president of the Butler Commercial Club and in that capacity exerted great influence in inducing commercial and industrial enterprises to locate in Butler, always standing for trade expansion and ever ready to create new opportunities which would add to the prosperity of the community. At present he is president of the Bates county drainage board, which already has accomplished wonderful work and which under his able direction promises in the future to do yet more for the agricultural and other interests of

the county. Mr. Duvall gives his adherence to the Episcopal church and fraternally belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a courteous, affable and approachable gentleman, a man of ready sympathy who is ever ready to do a kindness to those in need of his services. In business his judgment is of unerring accuracy and while he is cautious, he is progressive. His energy and determination have placed him in the position which he now holds, and he has overcome the obstacles in his way by persistent, energetic and honorable effort. Although strictly a business man, Mr. Duvall is a good citizen who places the public welfare above private interests and who has ever been ready to aid his community in realizing some aspects of its higher self.

JACOB BEAUFORD DUVAL.

Jacob Beauford Duvall upholds the traditions of his family as the foremost bankers of Butler and Bates county, being vice president of the Duvall Trust Company, which at present has outstanding seven million dollars in loans, and whose financial field of operations includes Illinois, western Missouri, eastern Kansas and Oklahoma. Mr. Duvall also is a stockholder of the Farmers Bank of Butler. He was born in Bates county, Missouri, October 31, 1873, his parents being William Penn and Sarah Jane (Whistler) Duvall, the father born in Ohio in October, 1837, and the mother in the same state in February, 1839.

Jacob Beauford Duvall received his early education in the country schools and graded schools of Butler, attending the Butler Academy and the University of Missouri in 1891 and 1892. He then took a course in Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He resided at home until nineteen years of age and after completing his Chicago course accepted a position as bookkeeper with the wholesale house of Marshall Field & Company in that city. After two years with that firm he returned to Butler, entering the office of Duvall & Percival. Upon the incorporation of the firm as the Duvall Trust Company he was elected vice president and still fills that office. Mr. Duvall is also a stockholder in the Farmers Bank of Butler. He is a cautious banker, well informed upon all financial matters and particularly in regard to local conditions. By his activities he has contributed not only to the growth of the institutions with which he is connected, but also to the development of his city and county. His judgment is to be relied upon and his advice is frequently sought and advantageously followed. Besides his banking interests, Mr. Duvall holds title to extensive properties in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. He owns at this time over thirty-five hundred acres, although he has recently sold a considerable part of his real-estate holdings. In all his affairs Mr. Duvall has proven a farsighted business man and a sagacious investor. Not only has he recognized opportunities as they have presented themselves and made use of them, but he has created opportunities in order to further his interests. Yet he is always considerate of the welfare of others and ever ready to sacrifice personal advancement in order to promote measures which will be a boon to his city, county or state.

On August 12, 1897, Mr. Duvall married Miss Florence L. Hartwell, a native of Butler and a daughter of Rufus G. and Mary A. (Bartley) Hartwell, the father a native of New York and the mother of Canada. The former was a member of a band of gold seekers which in the early years of the California boom made the overland trip to the Golden state from Michigan. His company suffered from the ravages of the cholera, and of the thirteen which composed his party Mr. Hartwell and one other were the only survivors who succeeded in reaching the desired Eldorado. He remained in the gold camps for three or four years, returning at the end of that time to Missouri and settling in Butler, where he engaged in business, giving his attention to real-estate matters until his death, which took place in 1909. His widow resides in Butler. Mr. Hartwell was honored with election to the office of justice of the peace and always enjoyed in full measure the confidence of the public. He was an ardent advocate of the prohibition movement, giving all his moral support to the effort to stamp out the evil of intemperance. Mrs. Duvall is the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children. She is the mother of three children, all of whom are yet at home. The eldest, Armand, is attending high school and the other two are LeRoy and Dwight.

Mr. Duvall finds the greatest happiness in his home and has few outside associations. His time is entirely taken up with his vast financial and land interests and he has found little time to actively participate in politics. However, he is a public-spirited citizen and readily supports movements which have for their purpose the material and moral advancement of the people. He is a republican and true to the standards of his party. Mr. Duvall has contributed much toward the upbuilding of his city and county and his individual success is an asset in the resources of his state. Prosperity has come to him as a just remuneration commensurate with the efforts expended and in reward for high moral qualities and undoubted financial ability and responsibility.

ARTHUR DUVALL.

Arthur Duvall of Butler is a member of one of the most prominent families of Bates county. He stands high among financial men in his section of the state, holding the position of secretary and treasurer of the Duvall Trust Company. He was born in Butler, Missouri, November 9, 1876, and is a son of William Penn and Sarah Jane (Whistler) Duvall.

Arthur Duvall attended the country schools of Bates county, the Butler city schools and was graduated from the Butler Academy in 1896. He then matriculated in the University of Missouri at Columbia, being graduated from the law department in 1898. When he was twenty-four years of age he entered the office of Colonel Benjamin T. Duvall, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, who was the attorney for the Creek tribe of Indians for over thirty years. Mr. Duvall received excellent training under Colonel Duvall and remained in Fort Smith until 1903. He then became one of the officials in the firm of Duvall & Percival, engaged in the farm loan and abstract business. His legal training eminently fitted him for the investigation of abstracts and titles and he became very valuable to the firm.

Since its incorporation in 1907 as the Duvall Trust Company, he has been secretary and treasurer of that company. Not only is Mr. Duvall a thoroughly trained lawyer but a man of rare business ability. He combines executive power with a capacity for detail which excites the admiration of all who know him. His painstaking and thorough work has been an important factor in the success of the Duvall Trust Company.

On October 6, 1909, Mr. Duvall married Miss Louise A. Dooley, who was born in Rich Hill, Missouri, a daughter of S. W. and Germaine E. (Duclos) Dooley, the father born in Washington, D. C., and the mother in the French West Indies. Mr. Dooley is now residing in Butler and enjoys a wide legal practice. He came to this state in the early '80s, locating in Rich Hill, whence he removed to Butler. He devotes his entire time to the practice of law. For a number of years he was assistant attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railroad, being connected with their St. Louis offices. Mr. and Mrs. Duvall are the parents of a daughter, Ninon E.

Mr. Duvall has always taken a most laudable interest in promoting the welfare of his city and county. He has been a friend to progress and has given much of his time and thought to promoting progressive measures. Not only does he further material advancement, but he is equally interested in the intellectual and moral upbuilding of the people. He is a republican but has no taste for political honors. When he graduated from the university he was a member of the military department and served for three years in the state militia, recognizing the value of that organization and being fully in accord with its purposes. He was for one year first lieutenant and for two years served as captain. Mr. Duvall enjoys the fullest confidence in business and commercial circles and he warrants this confidence, for no man who has placed his trust in him has been disappointed. Personally he is pleasant in manner, agreeable and very approachable. His advice upon financial questions is often sought and freely and cheerfully given. The beneficial effect which his activities have had upon the growth of his community cannot be underrated, and as a public-spirited and patriotic American citizen Mr. Duvall gives an example that may be profitably emulated by all those who consider their private interests of less importance than the progress of the nation—that progress which makes possible private prosperity.

HOMER DUVALL.

It is readily conceded that the prosperity and progress of a community largely depends upon the maintenance of sound banking institutions. It is therefore important to have highly efficient and intelligent men at the head of such enterprises. Homer Duvall is one of the successful financiers of Butler, being connected with two banks. He is cashier of the Farmers Bank of Butler and a director in the Duvall Trust Company. Mr. Duvall combines with executive ability an unusual capacity for detail. He was born in Bates county, October 8, 1879, and is a son of William Penn and Sarah Jane (Whistler) Duvall, natives of Ohio.

Homer Duvall acquired his education in the public schools, Butler Academy and Spaulding Commercial College, of Kansas City. In the fall of 1898 he

entered the Farmers Bank as a stenographer and after a period of a little more than a year was promoted to the position of bookkeeper. Later he became teller and soon proved himself so valuable and so well informed upon financial matters and upon the particular needs of his institution that he was chosen cashier, which position he still holds. Mr. Duvall is a man of unerring accuracy in his judgments and while cautious in his business transactions in order to protect his bank from loss, is ever ready to adopt measures to promote its development. He possesses in an extraordinary degree, intuition as to character and the power of rapidly analyzing a proposition, in short, knows whom and what to trust. He has greatly contributed toward the growth of his city by judiciously extending credit and thus helping commercial and industrial enterprises. However, the safety of his depositors is always his foremost consideration. He is a stockholder and director of the Duvall Trust Company and owns valuable land in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma.

The marriage of Homer Duvall and Lela Clark took place on the 7th of August, 1912. The latter was born in Osage City, Kansas, and is a daughter of Edward C. and Ella C. (Erickson) Clark, natives of Sweden, both of whom are now living in Butler, Missouri. Mr. Duvall is a republican and thoroughly in accord with the principles that underlie the platform of his party. He has never aspired to public office, but in a quiet and efficient way does much to promote the prosperity of his community and the moral and intellectual standards of its people. He gives most of his attention to the banking business and is considered one of the foremost authorities on financial matters in Bates county. His advice is eagerly and frequently sought and often heeded, for he is seldom at fault. The greatest respect and esteem is shown him by those who come in contact with him and who know him to be a kindly, obliging, modest and well informed man.

CLYDE E. JENNINGS.

Clyde E. Jennings is a prosperous merchant of Hollister, Missouri, where he conducts a general store and does a business of over twenty thousand dollars per year. He is also connected with other enterprise and has been a factor in the growth of the communities in which he has resided. He was born in Taney county, in 1881, and received his education in the public schools of that county. At the early age of sixteen years he acted as assistant postmaster of Forsyth, Missouri, under D. F. McConkey, which position he held for several years. About 1900 he commenced teaching school in Taney county and in order to defray his expenses borrowed fifteen dollars, which he paid back out of his first pay. He continued as a teacher for two years and then accepted a position in the store of J. M. Hayworth, of Forsyth, who had been representative in the state legislature. He continued with that gentleman until 1903, when Mr. Heyworth died. Having acquired the means and gained the necessary experience Mr. Jennings then became associated with D. F. McConkey and Charles H. Groom in the establishment of a general store at Forsyth, which was conducted under the name of C. E. Jennings & Company. Mr. Jennings had active charge of the establishment and for three years conducted this enterprise. To illustrate his business

ability it is but necessary to state that in the first year their profits were one hundred and seventy-five per cent on their capital. At the end of three years he established a business of his own at Forsyth, the other store being continued at the same time. He conducted his store alone from 1907 to 1910 and at the end of that time moved his stock to Hollister, where he has since conducted one of the leading stores in his township. His business exceeds twenty thousand dollars per annum and is steadily increasing. He also has a wholesale and retail flour and feed store, which he conducts in conjunction with his other establishment. He is one of the substantial residents of his town and his credit is rated high. He is interested in the bank at Branson and also owns property in Hollister.

In 1904 Mr. Jennings married Miss Nezzie Moore, a native of Taney county and a daughter of J. T. Moore, of Crane, a pioneer and retired farmer. She is the fourth in order of birth in a family of two sons and three daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Jennings are Baptists and both are actively interested in Sunday school work. He is a republican, devoted to his party and loyally supporting its candidates. He has been a factor in the development of Taney county and Hollister and all who know him esteem him for his honorable principles. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge of Forsyth, and he has many friends in that organization.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON PATTERSON.

William Washington Patterson is engaged in farming in Taney county and is also a raiser of high grade shorthorn cattle. He was born in Dade county, this state, in 1849, a son of William H. and Mary (Cotner) Patterson, both natives of Tennessee. They came to Missouri in 1832 and settled in Dade county, where the father entered land and where they lived until their deaths. The father died in 1865, having survived his wife for two years. They were the parents of ten children, as follows: John, Mary, Amanda and Amelia, all deceased; James D., living on the home farm in Dade county; Susan, deceased; William Washington; Ann, the wife of Henry McMellen, a resident of Kansas; Ellen, the wife of Isaac Crawford, of New Mexico; and Joseph, of Greene county, Missouri.

William W. Patterson grew to manhood in Dade county and there received his education, although his schooling was but limited, as he did not attend after he reached the age of twelve. He remained at home until the death of his father and then began farming for himself, renting land for two years. At the end of that time he purchased forty acres and later bought two forty acre tracts, all in Dade county. He operated that land for ten years and then sold out, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres in the southwestern part of that county, which he farmed for eight years. He then sold it and removed to Taney county, purchasing a quarter section on Big Beaver creek. He has since added to his property until he has a total of ten hundred and sixty-five acres, two hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation. His principal crop is corn, which is well adapted to the soil and climate of that part of the state. He also engages in the stock business and is an enthusiastic raiser of shorthorn cattle, which he was among the first to bring into his section of Missouri. His belief in the possibili-

ties of Taney county as an agricultural and grazing region has been thoroughly justified and he receives from his activities a good annual income.

Mr. Patterson has been married twice. In 1870 he wedded Miss Mary Myers, a native of Arkansas, by whom he had four children: James and Ollie, deceased; Gerdell, a resident of North Dakota; and Ora, of Idaho. After the death of his first wife Mr. Patterson was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Keller, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Benjamin and Rachel (Hudson) Keller, who were born in Ohio and Indiana respectively. They settled in Dade county, Missouri, where the father carried on farming, but both have passed away. Mr. Patterson had the following children by his second marriage: Nettie is the wife of Bert Johnson, a resident of the state of Washington, and has five children, John, Floyd, Marie, Wilmer and Irma. Bert is a farmer of Taney county and has three children, Clinton, Ralph and Mildred. Lee, a daughter, is a resident of the state of Washington. Ollie is deceased. Ida is the wife of Oscar Johnson, a farmer of Taney county, and has two children, Hale and Gladys. Luda married Andrew Ray, a farmer of Taney county, and is the mother of two children, Nina and Alma. Jessie married Nathaniel Wright, of Bradleyville, this state, and has one child living, Juanita, and one, Cleburn, deceased. The second wife of our subject passed away in 1894.

Mr. Patterson is a democrat in political belief and takes an intelligent interest in all matters of public concern. He has won individual success and has also added to the potential wealth of the county by stimulating interest in the raising of high grade stock.

F. M. WILKINSON.

F. M. Wilkinson, financier and man of affairs, has at different times conducted mercantile, banking and agricultural interests and success has attended his efforts along those various lines. He is today president of the East Prairie Bank, of which he was one of the organizers, and he has other important business connections in his section of the state. His birth occurred in Barry county, Missouri, in 1862, his parents being James and Mahala J. Wilkinson, who were natives of Kentucky, and in 1856 became residents of southwestern Missouri. Soon after the close of the Civil war they returned to Fulton county, Kentucky, and there the mother passed away in 1879. Mr. Wilkinson continued his residence in his native state until 1887, when he took up his abode in Mississippi county, Missouri, where he purchased land and followed farming until his death, which occurred in January, 1912. To him and his wife were born ten children, of whom seven have passed away. Those living are: F. M., of this review; Lee, a resident of Sikeston, Missouri; and William, whose home is in East Prairie.

F. M. Wilkinson acquired his early education in the schools of Kentucky, having been taken by his parents to that state during his early childhood. He remained at home until nineteen years of age, when he began farming on his own account in Kentucky, devoting the succeeding five years to general agricultural pursuits. At the end of that time he became a resident of Mississippi county, Missouri, where he carried on general farming for two years. He next

opened a general mercantile establishment in East Prairie and conducted the business with growing success for fourteen years, carrying a large and well selected line of goods. He then became one of the organizers of the Farmers' Bank of East Prairie, but two years later disposed of his interest in that institution and aided in the organization of the East Prairie Bank, of which he became president and has so remained to this time (1914). He is also one of the leading stockholders of the bank and has instituted the policy which has made it one of the strong and reliable financial institutions of that part of the state. On its organization in December, 1905, the bank was capitalized for fifteen thousand dollars; today there is a surplus, including undivided profits, of sixteen thousand dollars and the bank has many large depositors. S. P. Martin is now vice president of the bank, while J. R. Presson is the cashier. In addition to his financial interests Mr. Wilkinson owns business and residence property in East Prairie and is the owner of a farm of three hundred acres of valuable land near East Prairie, all in a high state of cultivation, well improved and having all modern equipments and conveniences. Mr. Wilkinson operates his land and has the place splendidly stocked with cattle, including a herd of twenty-six head of thoroughbred Aberdeen Angus cattle, which he is raising for beef purposes.

In 1882, Mr. Wilkinson was married to Miss Alice Hogan, a native of western Tennessee and a daughter of James Hogan. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs also to the Odd Fellows lodge, while his political support is given to the democratic party. He does not seek nor desire office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are carefully managed and intelligently directed. Determination and energy have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles in his path and gradually he has worked his way upward until he stands among the resourceful and prosperous residents of Mississippi county.

ROBERT ALEXANDER BOWLAND.

Robert Alexander Bowland is secretary and treasurer of the Standard Vehicle Company, an important wholesale firm of Springfield, Missouri, and has been very successful in promoting and increasing its business. It is one of the commercial institutions which have added to the prosperity of the city and its value as a public asset cannot be over-estimated. Mr. Bowland was born in Iberia, Ohio, and is a son of Boyd M. and Elizabeth (Colmery) Bowland, both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Missouri in 1870 and located in Greene county. The father now lives in Webster county, at the age of eighty-eight years, having survived his wife since 1910. In their family were ten sons and one daughter, of whom seven sons and the daughter, Cora Elizabeth, the wife of John Cooper, of Oklahoma, are still living. The father served as a soldier in the Union army, enlisting with the Ohio troops.

Robert A. Bowland attended the country schools of Greene county, Missouri, and the Springfield Normal. He was reared to farm labor and followed agricultural pursuits until 1891. He then began to teach school in Greene county and continued in that profession for about ten years, but in 1901 entered the

county assessor's office in Springfield, retaining that position for three years. In 1904 he was elected county treasurer and served eight years, a record which reflects credit upon his ability, his faithfulness and his worthiness. Leaving the office in 1912, he engaged in the sale of vehicles, creating a large wholesale business. He now is secretary and treasurer of the Standard Vehicle Company, the concern being largely patronized as it is conducted upon honorable lines. They carry a comprehensive stock and their line of goods is thoroughly adapted to local demands.

On October 21, 1895, Mr. Bowland was united in marriage in Republic to Miss Emma Virginia Kerr and they have one son, Robert Paul. Fraternally Mr. Bowland is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in his religious faith he is a Baptist, belonging to the First Baptist church of Springfield. In business and social circles he enjoys the highest reputation and as a citizen he has proven public-spirited and useful, being ever ready to bear his share in order to promote progressive movements of value to his city.

FRANCIS P. WALSH.

Since his admission to the bar in Kansas City in 1889 Francis P. Walsh has there continued in the practice of law. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, July 20, 1864, a son of James and Sarah M. (Delany) Walsh, the former a native of Westport, Ireland, and the latter of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The son attended St. Patrick's Academy in St. Louis and when ten or eleven years of age began providing for his own support as an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company in his native city. Later he entered the employ of the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company and at the age of eighteen years was given the responsible position of cashier at the terminal station in East St. Louis. He was afterward rate clerk for the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, entering the service of that corporation in 1885 and so continuing until 1887. While thus engaged he took up the study of stenography and in 1887 he came to Kansas City, where he secured the position of stenographer in the law office of Lathrop & Smith. While serving in that capacity he utilized every available moment in studying law, which was his purpose in taking up stenography, as he believed that to be an occupation which would provide his support and enable him to prepare for the bar. In November, 1880, he was admitted to the bar in Kansas City and has since engaged in the practice of law there. In 1892 he was made associate city counsel and continued in that office for three years. He is a lawyer of wide learning and ability. Laudable ambition has prompted him in his efforts and the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases is one of the strong elements in his success.

On the 21st of October, 1891, in Kansas City, Mr. Walsh was united in marriage to Miss Katharine O'Flaherty, and their children are: Katharine A., Sarah Louise, Cecelia, Frank P., John, Jerome, Agnes Virginia and James. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and Mr. Walsh has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Elks and the Eagles, while in politics he is a democrat with independent tendencies. He has been called upon for important service in public office. He acted as presi-

dent of the civil service board in 1912 and 1913 to institute municipal civil service in Kansas City and on the 10th of June, 1913, he was appointed by President Wilson to the position of chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, which position he is now filling. He has been a close student of many of the vital and significant problems affecting the welfare of the country as is evidenced by the President's appointment and his opinions have done much to aid in solving questions that bear upon the interests and welfare of the people at large.

CHARLES A. WALTERHOUSE.

Charles A. Walterhouse is president of the Springfield Guaranty and Abstract Company of Springfield, Missouri, and in that position is at the head of a business which can lay claim to having a copy of every bond, deed, etc., affecting real property in Greene county that was ever made a matter of record within the county. Not only is Mr. Walterhouse a man of executive ability, but he has an enormous capacity for detail and has at hand a valuable amount of information. It is, therefore, but natural that he is often consulted and that his judgment on real-estate matters is referred to by many who want to make investments. He was born in Buffalo, New York, January 8, 1849, and is a son of Joseph Lewis and Esther Jane (Marsh) Walterhouse, the former a native of Canada and the latter of New York state. They left the Empire state for Michigan, where in 1855 the family settled in Van Buren county, but in 1866 removed to Helena, Arkansas. The father died in 1881 and his widow now makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. Walterhouse, at the age of eighty-seven years.

Charles A. Walterhouse removed with his parents from New York state to Van Buren county, Michigan, where he attended school. In 1868, when nineteen years of age, he entered the office of the Daily Monitor, a weekly paper published in Helena, Arkansas, to which state the family had removed, and there he was employed for eighteen months, receiving a stipend of ten dollars a month. He then assisted in the county clerk's office in Helena for about ten months, when he was made deputy county clerk, but resigned soon thereafter in order to accept the dual office of deputy United States marshal of the eastern district of Arkansas and deputy collector of internal revenue. In those capacities he acted for about eight years, discharging his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of the department at Washington. At the end of that time he became connected with a private bank in Helena, remaining for four years, and then established with another gentleman a private bank which was known as the Phillips County Bank and located in Helena. He later acquired his partner's interest and in 1887 sold the bank. Two years later, in 1889, he removed to Springfield, Missouri, and in 1890 identified himself with the abstract business. In January, 1894, the Springfield Guaranty and Abstract Company was incorporated and Mr. Walterhouse was chosen president. He has ever since been at the head of that business, which has grown from year to year, and which is now considered one of the best abstract companies in Greene county. Their work is well systematized and they have most complete records. In his many years' connection with real-estate

matters Mr. Walterhouse has gained an inside view into realty values which makes his judgment very valuable and he has influenced many important property transactions which have been of importance in the development of his part of the state.

On December 2, 1873, at Lawrence, Michigan, Mr. Walterhouse married Miss Clara Isabel Sager, a native of New York, and they have one son, Scott Sager Walterhouse. He was born October 17, 1875, and at Woodward, Oklahoma, married Miss Bertha Ward. They have become the parents of a daughter, Marcella W., born in 1909.

Mr. Walterhouse is a republican and has always been loyal to the principles of that party. In 1883 he was a candidate for state treasurer of Arkansas on the republican ticket, but the office went to his democratic opponent. Fraternally he stands high in Masonry, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. He is a member of the Springfield Club and the Carter County Club, finding recreation from his confining labors in the outdoors. He has been instrumental in securing industrial and commercial enterprises for Springfield and can always be found in the front ranks of those men who have at heart the progress of the city. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He has many friends in Springfield, all of whom honor him for his honorable business methods and who esteem him as an obliging and courteous gentleman who can ever be found ready to render service.

M. J. WATKINS.

M. J. Watkins, of Bourbon, Missouri, represents important mining and manufacturing interests in Crawford county, being also connected with banking and commercial enterprises. He was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, near Lebanon, in 1857, and came to Missouri in 1872, settling in St. Louis, where he lived until 1893. He was engaged in clerical work while a resident of St. Louis, but on going to Crawford county took up farming, which occupation he followed for five years. He then removed to Bourbon, where he became engaged in fire clay mining, in which industry he has ever since been very prosperous. His firm is known as the Watkins Mining Company, our subject being the president and principal stockholder. The business is conducted on a large and steadily growing scale, an indication of their enterprise being given by an expenditure of twenty thousand dollars which was recently made in order to build a narrow gauge railroad track to improve their shipping facilities. This track was laid in order to establish a connection with the Rock Island Railroad. The success of the firm is largely due to the enterprise of Mr. Watkins, to his business ability, his farsightedness in utilizing opportunities and his facility in adapting methods to existing conditions. They now ship goods to many of the eastern states and it may be said that their output is handled by dealers all over the United States.

In May, 1913, Mr. Watkins was appointed postmaster of Bourbon and has discharged the duties of that office since July 3d of that year. He also owns three farms, comprising about four hundred acres, from which he receives a gratifying addition to his income. He owns considerable residential and business

property in Bourbon, much of which he has improved, and is one of the prominent citizens of that town. He has materially contributed to its upbuilding and is always ready to make personal sacrifices in order to promote the public welfare. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Bourbon, which was founded with a capital of ten thousand dollars, and which is now the leading bank in its district. It has done much good because large sums of money have in this way been retained in the community instead of going out to financial institutions located in other towns.

In 1890, Mr. Watkins married Miss Mary W. Coleman, a native of England, who came to America with her parents when she was yet a child. They settled in St. Louis and there the father still resides, following the trade of a machinist. Mr. and Mrs. Watkins have nine children: Jennie, Samuel T., Margaret, Winifred, Catherine, Elizabeth, Marshall, Walter and Richard. The two eldest children are college graduates and the eldest son is successfully engaged as a mine operator.

Mr. Watkins and family are devout adherents of the Catholic church, to which they make generous contributions. Politically our subject is a democrat, thoroughly in accord with the principles of his party. Although always interested in new enterprises of a public nature which promise to be of benefit to the community, he has never entered the political field, preferring to use his influence in a private way. Mr. Watkins is a fancier of high grade horses and has driven some of the finest trotters in his county. His reputation as a horseman extends from St. Louis to Springfield and he has taken many prizes on trotting horses. He is a worthy and useful citizen, who has always been considerate of the interests of others and who by quietly pursuing his aims has attained a substantial position and prosperity, having at the same time been an important factor in the development of his section, which has profited by his activities.

ALEXANDER REED.

Alexander Reed has built up a business which entitles him to be ranked among the foremost merchants of Springfield. It is not only important as a means of revenue to him, but has been a decided factor in the growth of the city and has been of value in marketing the produce of his locality. Mr. Reed was born in Polk county, Missouri, November 27, 1865, and is a son of Alexander and Winifred D. (Stockberger) Reed, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Georgia. The father died in 1870, at the age of forty-six years. He had five sons and two daughters, of whom four sons and the daughters are now living.

Mr. Reed, of this review, attended the public schools of Buffalo, Missouri. He subsequently was employed in various establishments until 1892, when he established himself in the produce business at Bolivar, where he was successfully engaged in that enterprise for about eleven years, or until 1903, when he removed to Springfield. He is now the largest produce shipper in Springfield and also has a branch office in Ash Grove. The concern has been built up entirely through his own efforts and reflects credit upon its owner. Mr. Reed is shrewd, able and

above all else honest in his transactions. He is rated as thoroughly reliable and enjoys the full confidence and trust of all who have dealings with him.

On July 29, 1891, at Marshall, Missouri, Mr. Reed married Miss Nellie Haley and they have two children, Winifred E. and Willard G. The parents affiliate with the Christian church and are devoted to that denomination. Politically Mr. Reed is independent, giving his support to the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office to which he aspires. Fraternally he belongs to the Knights of Pythias, while along social lines he is a member of the Springfield Club. He has many friends in Springfield and the surrounding country, all of whom esteem him as a thoroughly reliable business man and a useful citizen.

HASTON ALLEN.

Haston Allen, of Koshkonong, has been connected with a number of business enterprises in Oregon county and is one of the well known and respected men of his locality. He has held county office, discharging his duties with ability and conscientiousness. He was born in 1876 in Oregon county, two and one-half miles northeast of Thayer, which town at that time was known as Clifton, being named in honor of George W. Clift, an uncle of our subject. His maternal grandparents removed to Oregon county from Dent county, Missouri, in the late '60s and became well known in Oregon county. Two of the Clift brothers served as captains in the Confederate army.

Judge N. B. Allen, father of our subject, was born on the Missouri and Arkansas line, his parents being among the pioneers of that section. They entered the land on which Mammoth Springs, Arkansas, is now located, as well as many hundred acres in that locality. Judge Allen engaged in mercantile pursuits after reaching mature years and for a number of years conducted a store at Mammoth Springs, but eventually removed to Oregon county, this state. He continued as a merchant in Thayer until 1886, when he retired from that business and removed to one of his farms, where he has since engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He is a democrat in his political belief and has taken an important part in local and state politics. During the Civil war he was public administrator and he has represented his district in the state legislature. He is now associate judge of Oregon county. He has reached the age of sixty-three years and still supervises the operation of his farms. His wife was a native of Dent county, Missouri, and their marriage occurred in this state. She passed away in January, 1910, and of their seven children five died in infancy, while James died when seventeen years of age, leaving the subject of this sketch the only survivor.

Haston Allen is indebted to the public schools of Oregon county for his education and after leaving school he clerked in his father's store for a time. He was subsequently employed by an express company for one year, but in 1902 he bought an interest in the livery business owned by his cousin, W. F. Allen. Two years later he was elected collector of Oregon county on the democratic ticket and served for six years, proving systematic and capable in the performance of his duties. While in that office he disposed of his interest in the livery business. In 1912, however, he again bought an interest in the Allen livery, which he still

retains. He is likewise vice president of the Bank of Thayer and one of the directors and large stockholders of that institution, with which he has been identified since 1910. The prosperity that the bank enjoys is due to the fact that it has such men as Mr. Allen upon its board of directors and as its executive officers. He owns considerable real estate in town and also a fine farm in Oregon county, located at Warmfork creek. The place consists of one hundred and twenty-five acres and the land was entered and proved up by his paternal grandmother in the late '50s. Mr. Allen's various interests yield him a good annual income and he is a prosperous and substantial citizen.

Mr. Allen was married in 1897 to Miss Ludie C. Taylor, a native of Arkansas, who was reared in Missouri from the age of two weeks, having lost her mother at that time. Her father, Joseph E. Taylor, was a native of Arkansas and one of the pioneers of Randolph county, that state. He was reared and lived a mile from the Missouri line and is now a resident of Oxly, this state, where he follows farming and stock dealing. Mrs. Allen is one of two children born to her parents, but the other is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Allen were born four children, as follows: Artha L., born in 1898, a high-school student; Ruby E., born in 1900; and Mabel M., born in 1904, both attending school; and Edith, who died when two years old.

The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Allen is a Mason and has passed through all of the chairs in the blue lodge. He practices in his daily life the principles of brotherly kindness inculcated by that order and has a host of friends who value highly his friendship and regard.

J. A. BRIM.

J. A. Brim has been successfully engaged in business at Walnut Grove for the past quarter of a century as proprietor of a hardware store which is now the largest establishment of its kind in Greene county outside of Springfield. His birth occurred in Polk county, Missouri, in 1864, his parents being Robert C. and Elizabeth Brim, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father, who came to Missouri in 1856, first taking up his abode in Polk county, became one of the honored pioneer residents and well known agriculturists of Greene county. His demise occurred on the 14th of May, 1910, when he had attained the age of seventy-three years and at the end of fifty-four years' residence in this state. He had long survived his wife, who passed away on the 23d of March, 1876. Their children are as follows: J. A., of this review; Thomas N., who was born in 1868 and is a resident of Mount Hope, Washington; and Addie E., whose birth occurred in 1874 and who gave her hand in marriage to P. M. Woods, an agriculturist of Ashdown, Arkansas.

J. A. Brim acquired his education in the common schools of Polk county, Missouri, and subsequently worked as clerk in a dry-goods store of Ash Grove, Greene county, for five years. On the expiration of that period he came to Walnut Grove and again secured employment as clerk, but at the end of two and a half years embarked on an investigating tour through California, Oregon, Washington and other states. In September, 1889, however, he returned to Walnut Grove, Missouri, regarding this as the most favorable location, and pur-

chased a hardware store for eight hundred and ninety dollars. He has conducted the same continuously throughout the intervening quarter of a century and has enlarged the establishment annually until it is now the most extensive of its kind in Greene county outside of Springfield. An idea of its extent and growth may be gained from the fact that the business for 1913 amounted to eighty-six thousand dollars. Mr. Brim possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his. He owns two farms near Walnut Grove, thirty-three acres of the town site of Walnut Grove, a handsome residence and also his business property.

In 1890 Mr. Brim was united in marriage to Miss Ainnie Bradshaw, a native of Indiana, who came to Missouri with her parents when a child, the family home being established on a farm in Polk county. She obtained her education in the schools of Greene and Polk counties and followed the profession of teaching for four years prior to her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Brim have three sons, namely: Eugene A., who was born in October, 1890, and is associated with his father in business; George E., whose birth occurred in 1892 and who is also a partner of his father; and Robert C., born in 1901, who is attending school. The two elder sons are high-school graduates and also pursued business courses.

Mr. Brim gives his political allegiance to the republican party and fraternally is known as a Master Mason. In religious faith he and his family are Baptists. He is progressive and enterprising in his business connections and public-spirited in his citizenship and has gained a large circle of friends throughout the community.

HON. PETER F. LETTERMAN.

Peter F. Letterman, who is now successfully engaged in the operation of a hotel and mercantile business in Vichy, has also prominently participated in the public life of his state, having served for two full terms in the general assembly. He did most important work, particularly in the interest of education, being the author of various laws which were passed and which have proved of the greatest benefit since they have been in operation.

Mr. Letterman was born in Missouri in 1860, his father being John Letterman, who was born in Illinois and came to this state in 1848. His son Peter received his education in the public schools of Maries county, in the academy at Salem, Dent county, Missouri, and also in the normal school and the business institute of Valparaiso, Indiana. After graduating, in 1895, he returned to Maries county. He taught school there for twenty-four years in all, being so engaged both before and after his graduation. He was a particularly effective teacher, beloved and respected by his pupils, in each of whom he took a deep and individual interest. Those who came under his instruction were indeed well prepared for life's battles. For sixteen years Mr. Letterman taught within boarding distance of his own home and at that time lived in the northeast section of the county, in the central part of Jefferson township. He served for eleven years as county commissioner of public

schools of Maries county and later was for four years a member of the county board of education. In 1898 he established a general mercantile business and a hotel in Vichy and has ever since conducted both with continued success. In 1905 he was elected to the state legislature and again in 1907 represented his county in the state halls. He was instrumental in passing the eight months' school law, which he framed and introduced. He also favored the compulsory school law, gave his influence to the adoption of the text-book law and framed and introduced several other bills that were passed. He was continually active and influential in committee work and also distinguished himself as a leader of his party on the floor of the house.

Mr. Letterman owns a small farm near Vichy, and he holds title to his residence and other property. He also has business and residential property in Boulder, Colorado, and is now president and was one of the organizers of the Citizens State Bank of Vichy. In business affairs Mr. Letterman has been as successful as he has been as an educator and he must be given great credit for what he has achieved in life for himself and others.

In 1893 Peter F. Letterman married Miss Laura Carroll, a native of Maries county and a daughter of Phillip Carroll. Both Mr. Letterman and his wife are well known in social circles of Vichy and its vicinity and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them. They give their support to the upbuilding and development of their section and both have contributed to its material, moral and intellectual progress.

PROFESSOR W. S. DEARMONT

Professor W. S. Dearmont is president of the State Normal School of Cape Girardeau and is widely recognized as one of the able and eminent educators of the state. He believes, with President Eliot of Harvard, that "What is needed is education that will continue through life," and as head of the normal school he has endeavored to give to the students a training that will serve as a foundation for continuous advancement. Professor Dearmont was born September 22, 1859, in Clarke county, Virginia, his parents being Peter and Mary (Bell) Dearmont, also natives of the Old Dominion, in which state the father followed the occupation of farming.

W. S. Dearmont had the advantage of instruction in a private school of Virginia until twelve years of age, at which time his parents left their old home and removed with their family to Holt county, Missouri, where he attended the public schools until he reached the age of twenty years. In 1880 he became a student in the University of Missouri, where he won the educational and Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation with the class of 1885. In 1889 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree and in 1910 the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters was conferred upon him by Westminster College of Missouri.

After completing his university course Professor Dearmont returned to Holt county and entered upon the work of teaching, in which he has since engaged. He taught school for eight months in Mound City and then became superintendent

of schools in Kirkwood, Missouri, which position he occupied for six years. In 1899 he was elected president of the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau and still continues in that capacity, a most capable and successful educator who has maintained high standards of instruction and scholarship in that institution.

On the 31st of May, 1890, Professor Dearthmont was united in marriage in Mound City, Missouri, to Miss Julia Lee McKee, and they have become parents of three sons: Russell, who is a graduate of the University of Missouri, and is now practicing law in Cape Girardeau; Julian Scott, who is a teacher in the high school of Cape Girardeau; and Nelson Strother, who is a student in the State Normal School.

Professor Dearthmont is a democrat in his political faith and his religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church. In fraternal circles he is well known as a member of the Knights of Pythias and he belongs also to the Cape Girardeau Commercial Club, which indicates his interest in the public welfare and his practical efforts for the adoption of the high ideals which he entertains in regard to citizenship. His attention, however, is naturally concentrated chiefly upon his profession and since 1888 he has been a member of the Missouri State Teachers Association and is also a member of the National Educational Association and in both is active.

JOSEPH P. PORTH, M. D.

Dr. Joseph P. Porth is not only one of the most popular medical practitioners of Jefferson City but his reputation proclaims him to be one of the foremost physicians of this part of the state. He was born in Osage county, Missouri, on January 15, 1865. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Walters) Porth, the former a native of Germany and the mother born in the land of eternal spring—Florida. William Porth came to the United States in his youth, crossing the ocean in company with Carl Schurz. While in the fatherland he was a classmate of that distinguished German revolutionist and American statesman, and on account of being mixed up in some affairs which had for their purpose the parliamentary representation of the people in the government, he had to flee with him the land of their birth to seek refuge in the land of the free. After reaching these hospitable shores William Porth made his way inland to Missouri and here he married and settled in Osage county, being engaged in merchandising and becoming a prosperous, highly respected citizen. He served several years as county judge and was among the well known men of Cole county, enjoying in the fullest measure the confidence of all who knew him. He died January 13, 1881, at the age of but fifty-one years, and his wife has also passed away.

Joseph P. Porth acquired his education in Catholic parochial schools, at St. Benedict College at Atchison, Kansas, and at the St. Louis University. He subsequently entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887, receiving his degree. Not content, he later took a post-graduate course, attending lectures and clinics in universities and hospitals at Berlin and Greifswald, Germany; Paris, France; and Vienna, Austria. In 1888 he began the practice of medicine in Jefferson City and has since been actively

so engaged. Not only is he one of the longest established practitioners in that city, but he is also one of the best. He is charitable to the extent of generosity and he never hesitates to answer a call day or night and never takes into consideration the question of financial remuneration.

Although the professional duties of Dr. Porth have been very arduous, he has used his energy and ability along other lines and has not only become prominent in the political life of his city but has also played a foremost role in the state halls of legislation and in the United States government service. He has been a member of the United States pension board since the administration of President McKinley and for the past six years has been president of the board, discharging his onerous duties with conscientiousness. For three terms he served on the city council of Jefferson City and during that time was the father of various measures that have proven of great benefit to the city. In 1903 yet higher honors came to him in his election to the position of mayor and his administration can be characterized as unusually efficient. He can be accredited with many movements and improvements that have turned out to be of vast benefit. Progressive, energetic, shrewd and able, he believes more in facts than in words. However, the exercise of his administrative ability and his understanding of political situations has not been limited to his city, as he was sent to the state legislature on various occasions, being a member of the forty-first, forty-fourth and forty-fifth general assemblies. He fully justified the hope and confidence which his constituents had placed in him, being able to secure for them the passage of a number of pending measures and gaining power and influence in the committee room as well as being recognized as an able orator from the floor of the house. Fraternally Dr. Porth is a member of Helias Council, No. 1054, Knights of Columbus; Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, B. P. O. E.; and Jefferson Aerie, No. 854, F. O. E. He is a communicant of the Catholic church, being a member of St. Peter's congregation.

In 1890 Dr. Porth married Miss Effie Nitchy, of Jefferson City, and they have become the parents of three children, of whom one survives, Elsie S. H., who is at this writing in her senior year in high school.

EARL F. NELSON.

Earl F. Nelson has important state interests under his jurisdiction as the deputy superintendent of the insurance department of the state of Missouri. He is fully informed as to the needs of the public and eager to discharge his duties to the best of his ability. He was born in Milan, Missouri, January 2, 1873, and is a son of William T. and Belle (Easley) Nelson, natives of Linn county, this state, where they were reared and married, following which they located in Milan. There William T. Nelson had previously established himself in the jewelry business and he continued there throughout his active career, but he passed away in southern California, where he was sojourning for his health, in March, 1887. The mother now resides in Kansas City, Missouri.

Earl F. Nelson was reared in a Missouri home and in the acquirement of his preliminary education attended the public schools of Milan and Chillicothe, Missouri. He then entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, graduating with the degree of A. B. in 1904. He continued his studies in the law department, receiving his L. L. B. degree in 1905. During the summer term of 1903, Mr. Nelson pursued a law course in the University of Michigan. He was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of Missouri and the Circuit Court of the United States, at St. Louis, and took up active practice in Milan, Missouri. He established himself successfully, and was active as a lawyer in Milan until March 1, 1913, when he was appointed to his present position as deputy superintendent of the state insurance department, in which position he is now serving. He is particularly well fitted for the office because he brings to it a legal experience which stands him in good stead in the understanding of the problems that come before the department.

On June 6, 1911, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Edna Jones, of Chillicothe, Missouri. Fraternally he is a member of Milan Lodge, No. 82, K. P., and from his college days has affiliated with the Sigma Chi, the Phi Delta Phi and the Phi Beta Kappa societies. Mr. Nelson is one of the most popular of the younger officials of Missouri and numbers among his friends the leading men of the state. All who know him speak most kindly of his character and his ability and the position which he now holds may be considered as the first step toward a distinguished public career.

JOHN BURNS HICKMAN.

In the death of John Burns Hickman on the 12th of October, 1914, Lebanon lost one of her old-time and honored residents who had contributed much to the upbuilding and development of the city and had aided largely in upholding its political and legal status and in raising its educational and moral standards. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 2d of September, 1843, and was a son of Joseph and Mary A. Hickman, in whose family were six children. His youthful days were passed in Steubenville, Ohio, where he attended the public schools and afterward learned the cabinetmaking trade. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal relations and, responding to the country's call for aid, joined Company G, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry. At a later period he was in active service with Company F of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry Regiment and still later he joined Company H of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry, with which he was connected until the close of hostilities. He was advanced to the rank of sergeant and he made a most creditable record as a loyal, faithful soldier, at all times, brave and ever fearless in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Hickman was mustered out in 1866 and returned to Steubenville, where he resided for about two years. Ere leaving that place he was married in 1868 to Miss Jane Hyde. In the same year he brought his bride to Missouri and took up his abode in Lebanon, where he became actively identified with business in-

terests as a furniture dealer and undertaker. From that time until his death he was closely associated with the commercial interests of the city and ever maintained an unassailable reputation as a progressive, enterprising and thoroughly reliable business man. He never made engagements that he did not fill nor incurred obligations that he did not meet, and he enjoyed the highest respect and confidence of his contemporaries and his colleagues.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hickman were born two sons and two daughters: Joseph W., K. Ross, Georgia and Mrs. Ella McMillen, all yet living. The wife and mother passed away about 1907 and seven years later Mr. Hickman passed from this life at the age of seventy-one years, one month and ten days. He was a devoted member of the Grand Army of the Republic and was always proud to wear the little bronze button that indicated his affiliation therewith. He likewise belonged to the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplified the beneficent spirit of the craft. It was his wish that at his death those two organizations should participate in the funeral services and when they were called upon to lay him away, J. W. Farris, who was his brother in both organizations and with whom he had been associated as a neighbor and friend for forty-six years, paid a high tribute to his worth, to his long life in the community ever characterized by energy, zeal, activity and efficiency. He was always ready to extend a helping hand and it was with frequency that he embodied the spirit of the text: "For I was an hungered and ye gave me meat; I was thirsty and ye gave me drink; I was a stranger and ye took me in; naked and ye clothed me; I was sick and ye visited me; I was in prison and ye came unto me." It was characteristic of Mr. Hickman that he was constantly extending a helping hand to those who needed assistance and he became actively associated with charitable work and with the social and fraternal interests of the town. From the beginning of his residence in Lebanon he was deeply interested in its welfare and had a share in many of the activities which figured prominently in its earlier history. The circle of his friendship grew as the circle of his acquaintance widened. His valor as a soldier, his loyalty and public spirit in citizenship, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion and love in the home were among his strongest characteristics.

J. FRANK MORRIS.

The city clerk of Jefferson City, J. Frank Morris, is one of its most popular officials. Great satisfaction has been expressed on many sides in regard to his administration and the careful way in which he looks after the affairs of his office. He was born in Mill Springs, Wayne county, Kentucky, March 3, 1873, and is a son of James H. and Amanda J. (Van Hooser) Morris, both natives of that county and state. The parents came to Missouri in 1878, locating in Kidder, Caldwell county, and removing about seven years later to Mirabile, where the mother died August 23, 1913. Mr. Morris, Sr., devoted his active life to merchandising and is now living retired, making his home with his son, J. Frank, and staying part of the time with another son, George M. Morris, of Kansas City.

J. Frank Morris acquired his education in the public schools and at Kidder Institute. From early boyhood he busied himself in his father's store and continued as clerk therein until 1896. In that year, when about twenty-three years of age, he removed to Jefferson City, having been appointed a commissary of the state penitentiary. He served under Governor Stephens and Governor Dockery and subsequently acquired the Jefferson City Tribune, the Geary (Okla.) Bulletin, the Kidder (Mo.) Dispatch and the Polo (Mo.) Post. He conducted these four journals for about three years, giving all subjects fair treatment in his news columns and carrying unequivocal, to-the-point editorials. His newspaper policy was that of absolute honesty and his papers not only disseminated the news of the day but also proved factors in the improvement and betterment of political conditions and were the means of bringing more advanced education to the general public. It is but natural therefore that his subscription and advertising departments gave satisfactory accounts of themselves. At the end of the three years, however, he disposed of his newspaper holdings. He was elected to his present position of city clerk in April, 1911, and has since served in that capacity. His work is well systematized and efficiently performed and he has gained a wide circle of friends by his ability and willingness to give information upon general matters that concern the city.

On December 23, 1899, Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Woehrmann, who was born in Jefferson City, and to this union has been born one daughter, Mary Margaret.

Mr. Morris is an adherent of the democratic party. In 1910-11 he served as a member of the city council, entering in the latter year upon his duties as city clerk. Fraternally he is a member of Capital City Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; the Knights of Pythias; Jefferson City Lodge, No. 748, L. O. O. M.; and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He also holds membership in the Jefferson City Commercial Club, the purposes of which find in him a warm supporter. Mr. Morris is loyal to Jefferson City, is ever ready to place his energy, labor and means at the disposal of plans which are intended to benefit the general public or to contribute toward the expansion of trade and commerce, and his life record furnishes a commendable example of American citizenship.

DONALD D. HENRY.

Donald D. Henry is successfully engaged in the insurance business in Jefferson City. He is well known in commercial and financial circles and has built up a business of extensive proportions. He was born there August 25, 1881, and is a son of Jesse W. and Kate M. Henry, natives of Missouri. The father is cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Jefferson City. The grandfather, John W. Henry, was for ten years a supreme court judge there and he later sat upon the circuit bench in Kansas City. His death occurred some time ago.

Donald D. Henry attended the public schools of Jefferson City and the manual training school of Kansas City, completing his study at the age of twenty. For two years he was a traveling salesman and then identified himself with the retail

grocery business. He was next connected with the manufacture of fire appliances for two years and then for one year with the manufacture of shoes. In 1907 he took up insurance and has since been engaged along that line. His success has been assured from the beginning and he has steadily increased the business, his agency being today considered one of the largest and most important in the capital of Missouri. Besides special agency work he also does insurance adjusting. He is also special agent in Missouri for the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., of London, Palatine Insurance Co., Ltd., of London, Union Assurance Society, Ltd., of London and the Commercial Union Fire Insurance Co. of New York.

In 1906 Mr. Henry married Miss Elizabeth Wallfolk, a daughter of Robert W. and Betty Wallfolk. Both parents were early pioneers of this state. The father has passed away but the mother is living. Mr. and Mrs. Henry have three daughters, Elizabeth, Catherine and Louise. Mr. Henry is a democrat in his political views. Fraternally he is a member of Capital City Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., and Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, B. P. O. E. He is a progressive young business man, shrewd, able, wide-awake and energetic, and his success has largely been the result of worthy ambition. He finds recreation in hunting and fishing and his social qualities are of such a pleasing character that they have won him many friends.

D. N. GARDNER.

D. N. Gardner has until recently been cashier of the Citizens' State Bank of Vichy, since its organization. He was born in Tennessee in 1851 and came to this state with his parents in 1871, the family settling in Texas county. Shortly afterwards Mr. Gardner, of this review, located in Maries county, giving his whole attention to school teaching, in which profession he was active in Maries and Crawford counties for many years. It may be of interest to note here that he began his career as a country teacher at a salary of twenty-five dollars per month and that when he gave up the profession as a teacher in the Vichy Normal and high school in 1898 he was receiving one hundred and twenty-five dollars per month. He subsequently was a traveling salesman for the Wulff Grocery Company and later for Kroeger, Amos & James, of St. Louis, continuing in these positions for about fifteen years. In 1913 he became one of the organizers of the Citizens' State Bank of Vichy and was elected cashier of the new financial institution. The capital stock was ten thousand dollars and the officers were: M. C. Harrison, president; C. D. John, vice president; D. N. Gardner, cashier; and R. M. Copeland, assistant cashier. Mr. Gardner holds a large block of stock in that bank. He, also, has a half-interest in a mercantile establishment in Vichy and owns a number of lots and residential property in that city.

In 1875, Mr. Gardner married Miss Martha James, a native of Missouri and a member of a Tennessee family. To this union have been born four daughters. Mae I., whose birth occurred in 1876, is the wife of W. J. Little, of Vichy, a member of the firm of Gardner & Little. Mrs. Little is a graduate of the Vichy high school and previous to her marriage followed the profession of teaching.

Della H., who has passed away, married R. L. Love, of Vichy, who is also deceased. Edna L., born in 1881, married T. E. Merriwether, of Houston, Texas. Lola, the fourth member of the family, died in infancy.

Mr. Gardner and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have always taken a deep interest in its work. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and served for one term as county superintendent of schools, doing valuable work in bettering the educational system in Maries county. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He enjoys in full measure the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, who esteem in him a man of character who is employing his abilities to good purpose.

HON. ISAAC D. BOND.

Among the distinguished jurists of the state of Missouri is Hon. Isaac D. Bond, of Russellville, presiding judge of Cole county. He was born in that county, October 6, 1858, a son of Isaac B. and Margaret (Reese) Bond. The father, a native of Kentucky, was born in 1836 and as a boy came with his parents to Missouri, the family locating in Cole county. The ancestors of the Bond family came to the United States from England in 1735 and settled at first in Pennsylvania. Subsequently the grandfather, William Bond, drifted to the Carolinas, thence to Kentucky and to Illinois and thence returned to the Blue Grass state. He later came to Missouri and died in Cole county in 1877. He was a veteran of the War of 1812. His son, the father of our subject, died before him, in the year 1861, when Isaac D. Bond was but three years of age. His wife died one year later.

Being orphaned at the age of four years Mr. Bond of this review was reared by an uncle, Daniel Duncan, with whom he remained until he was fourteen years of age, when he left his foster parents. From that early age he has made his own way in the world and that he has attained the distinguished position he now occupies indicates unusual thrift, energy, industry and devotion to purpose. Isaac D. Bond as a boy worked on a farm and continued as a farm hand for about nine years. He was modest in his tastes and frugal, laying away his earnings, and being ambitious to make his mark in the world, he was the owner of a small farm before he had reached his twenty-first year. At the age of twenty-three he took up the carpenter's trade and at this occupation worked for about twenty years, continuing during that time to acquire property. The actual operation of his farm he left to hired help but made his home thereon while working at the carpenter's trade. He became the owner of two hundred and twenty acres of fertile farm land six miles southeast of Russellville, a property which is now conceded to be one of the most valuable farms in Cole county on account of its excellent improvements, its fine buildings and its high state of productivity. In March, 1910, Mr. Bond sold his farm to his son-in-law and moved into Russellville, where he and his wife are now enjoying the accumulations of many years.

In 1876, when but eighteen years of age, Hon. Isaac D. Bond married Miss Lucy Steinbergen, of Cole county, by whom he had three children, two of whom survive. Minnie E. is the wife of W. N. Dawson and Leona married Dr. T. Lee

Glover, of Eugene, Cole county. Mrs. Bond passed away in 1883 and in 1886 Mr. Bond wedded Miss Virginia Jordan, of Hickory Hill. Both he and his wife are devout members of the Baptist church.

An ardent republican in politics, Judge Bond has ever taken a deep interest in all matters that affect the public welfare. He served as district judge for two terms, from 1906 to 1910, and his reputation for fairness and impartiality was worthy of note. In 1910 he was elected presiding judge of Cole county for a term of four years. His decisions are logical, based upon the law, and above all just. That the honor of serving as presiding judge of Cole county should have come to Mr. Bond seems fitting, for he has earned a position among the prominent men of his section. Fraternally Judge Bond is a member of Hickory Hill Lodge, No. 211, A. F. & A. M., and of the Order of Owls in Jefferson City. He carries the fraternal spirit of these brotherhoods into his everyday life and the principles of universal kindness and equal justice to all are his criterion. One of the best known men in Cole county, Judge Bond merits the confidence placed in him and the good-will which is extended to him on all sides. A patriotic citizen, a successful agriculturist, a progressive business man and an impartial jurist, he can lay claim to distinctions more varied than most men. His life record is proof that success is ambition's answer and ambition has ever been the beacon light that has led Judge Bond towards the goal.

WILLIAM JASPER HICKS.

William Jasper Hicks, who is familiarly known to his friends as "Bud," is one of the well known agriculturists of Taney county, this state, and lives upon his farm near Bradleyville. He was born in Walker county, Georgia, in 1869, a son of William Brickey and Margaret (Lawrence) Hicks, both natives of Georgia. The father has always been a farmer and came to Missouri when the subject of this review was but three years old, settling on Big Beaver creek, three miles east of Bradleyville, where he still makes his home. He bought a part of his land and homesteaded two hundred and forty acres. Half of his farm is under cultivation and he also raises stock to some extent. The mother passed away August 11, 1874. They were the parents of three children; the subject of this review; Laura J., the wife of John L. Comer, of Douglas county; and Claudie, who married James R. Stanfill, who is engaged in mining at Globe, Arizona.

William J. Hicks grew up upon his father's place in Taney county and attended the country schools in the acquirement of his elementary education. He later went for one year to the graded school at Arno and for two terms was in school at Bradleyville. When he reached his majority he left school and homesteaded a small farm and also rented other land, some of it from his father. In 1897 he bought three hundred and forty-five acres on Big Beaver creek, near his father's farm. He now has one hundred and seventy-five acres under cultivation and in addition to the raising of field crops he is engaged in the stock business. His cattle are high grade shorthorns and he intends to increase the number of head raised each year. He also buys and sells cattle to some extent and raises horses and mules for his own place and a few for the market. He takes a great

interest in his stock and finds this branch of agriculture very lucrative. His farm is one of the best improved and his residence one of the most attractive in Taney county, and he is known as a prosperous and up-to-date farmer.

Mr. Hicks was married on the 5th of December, 1900, to Miss Ella Ewing, who was born in Christian county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Adam and Martha (Collison) Ewing, both natives of Virginia, who came to Missouri in the early days and settled in Christian county. The father bought railroad land and farmed until his death. The mother still lives upon the old home, which is situated near the town of Ozark, in Christian county. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks have become the parents of four children: Earl B., eleven years of age; Opal, who died at the age of three months; Jessie Chloe, six years of age; and Arlie Fay, aged four.

Mr. Hicks is a republican and served for two years as deputy sheriff of Taney county. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is now treasurer of the local subordinate lodge. His wife is a Rebekah and has held all of the chairs in her lodge. Mr. Hicks is numbered among the enterprising farmers who are doing so much to make Taney county one of the thriving agricultural sections of the great state of Missouri and in so doing he is serving well the public good.

JOHN T. BARKER.

John T. Barker as attorney general of Missouri is meeting the expectations of friends, colleagues and constituents. He was born in Carrollton, Missouri, August 2, 1877, his parents being Lucian and Mary (Withers) Barker, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Missouri. He attended the public schools of this state and after finishing what may be termed his preliminary course he took up the study of law, which he mastered with a thoroughness that secured his admission to the bar in 1898—the year in which he attained his majority. He entered at once upon active practice. His success was almost immediate, no dreary novitiate awaiting him, for his preparation was thorough, his industry unfaltering and his ambition undaunted. He recognized the necessity for thorough preparation of his cases as well as the ability to handle them with skill and precision before the court. He neglected no point bearing upon his case and the cogency and force of his argument were always recognized by court and jury.

It was natural that one whose worth was so soon and so surely demonstrated in practice before the bar should be called to public office, as the profession of law has direct connection with the science of government. In 1907 he was the popular candidate of the democratic party for the state legislature, to which he was in that year elected. Indorsement of his first term of service came in reelection in 1909 and again in 1911 and during his last term as a member of the general assembly he was speaker of the house. He was then called to that central circle which controls state affairs, being in 1912 elected attorney general, succeeding the present governor, E. W. Major. He undertakes his task with the impartiality of the judge and the enthusiasm and devotion of the advocate and his record is constituting another creditable chapter in the legal history of the state.

On the 28th of April, 1900, Mr. Barker was united in marriage to Miss Marjorie Fisher, of La Plata, Missouri, a daughter of John Fisher, and they have one child Mildred, now seven years of age. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Barker is well known, too, in fraternal relations, belonging to the blue lodge of Masons at La Plata, while in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also a member of the Arab Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Kansas City. He is a life member of the Elks lodge at Kirksville, Missouri, and a member of the Knights of Pythias lodge at La Plata. He stands among the strong men whom nature has qualified for leadership and in his position of prominence recognizes, too, the duties and obligations which rest upon him, meeting each fully and looking ever for opportunities for still broader service in behalf of the commonwealth which he represents.

THOMAS H. McKENNA.

For a quarter of a century Thomas H. McKenna has held the important position of deputy United States marshal. He is one of the highly esteemed citizens of Jefferson City, Missouri, and his long record is blameless and has shown him to be a faithful official. Mr. McKenna was born in Jefferson county, New York, April 24, 1842, being now in his seventy-third year. His parents were Owen and Margaret McKenna, both of whom died in New York state when their son Thomas was but fourteen years of age. The latter was educated in the public schools of New York and after discontinuing his lessons worked for seven years at farm labor. In 1862 he entered the northern army and served for two years and ten months. He was discharged in 1865 at Richmond, Virginia, and returning home, farmed for a period of six years. He then went to Syracuse, New York, where he joined an uncle and a brother of his who were engaged in the mercantile business there.

The opportunities of the middle west loomed large before him and Mr. McKenna of this review made his way to Missouri and located in Boone county, where he successfully followed agricultural pursuits for many years. He was particularly interested in raising fancy stock and derived not only a handsome income from that source but also found great pleasure in that occupation. In 1888 Mr. McKenna removed to Jefferson City and thereafter was appointed deputy United States marshal by J. P. Tracey. His services were highly satisfactory and appreciated and he was continued in the office, being reappointed by General Shelby, E. Durham and A. J. Martin. He is now in the twenty-fifth year of his service in that office and he has earned during that long time high commendation from his superior officers and is favorably regarded by the general public.

In January, 1869, Mr. McKenna married Miss Emma Rackleff, a daughter of Edward and Minerva Rackleff. Mr. and Mrs. McKenna have become the parents of five children, of whom Edward C. is living at home with his parents. Mr. McKenna is a member of the Catholic church and his wife belongs to the Christian denomination. A family man by nature, he finds the greatest pleasure in his home life. He is fond of horses and cattle and while active in raising

stock did much toward promoting that industry in his section of the state. He is entitled to honor for the service he rendered in the Civil war and in this connection it is interesting to relate an incident of his imprisonment. He was captured on the day of Lee's surrender and the surrender of the Southern general made his term of imprisonment one hour, for it was only that space of time which elapsed between his capture and Lee's surrender. Mr. McKenna has done his share in improving and advancing conditions in Cole county along agricultural and other lines and by his activities has contributed toward the development of his section.

NATE McCUTCHAN.

Nate McCutchan, editor of the Windsor Review, was born in Lewis county, Missouri, March 22, 1872, a son of James H. and Mary F. (Bevans) McCutchan, who were also natives of that county, the former born October 14, 1842, and the latter on the 9th of December, 1847. The father made farming his life work, but when a youth of eighteen years put aside all business interests in order to enlist for service in the Confederate army under General Porter. Later he served under General Morgan, was captured and sent as a prisoner of war to Indianapolis just before Morgan's capture. He there escaped from prison and went to Kentucky and about the close of the war he returned to Lewis county, Missouri. There he was married in 1868. He became a landowner and engaged in farming there until he retired and removed to Canton, Missouri, where he now makes his home. He has put aside business cares and is enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

His son, Nate McCutchan, is the third in a family of nine children. He attended the public schools and also a private high school in Lewis county before entering the University of Missouri, where he completed a classical course in 1896, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He graduated when twenty-four years of age. He was a third owner of the academy at Columbia and taught there for one year. He then went to Clinton as principal of the high school and after filling that position for two years was elected superintendent of the schools of Windsor, a position which he filled for ten years. He next acquired a controlling interest in the Windsor Review and has since been its editor. This is an independent paper, published weekly, and is accorded a good circulation.

On the 4th of June, 1902, Mr. McCutchan was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Lee Jennings, who was born in Henry county, Missouri, near Windsor, a daughter of Lucillus J. and Almira (Frestoe) Jennings. The father was a farmer and later engaged in merchandising in Windsor. Both he and his wife were born near Windsor, in Benton county, and they now reside in Windsor. Mrs. McCutchan is the oldest of three children and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons: Harold Jennings, who was born October 3, 1906, and died June 21, 1913; and James Harvey, who was born September 4, 1911.

Mr. McCutchan is a member of Windsor Lodge, No. 29, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he does not seek nor desire office. He holds membership in the Christian

church and is interested in everything pertaining to its welfare and upbuilding. In fact, he is a progressive citizen who stands for progress and improvement along many lines and his influence, exerted through the columns of his paper and in the private relations of life, has been far-reaching and beneficial.

BENJAMIN F. LEONARD.

Benjamin F. Leonard, who is one of the foremost real-estate dealers of Bolivar, Missouri, and also owns extensive farm holdings, was the man who first laid out and platted the town of Weaubleau, one of the prosperous municipalities of the state. He was born in Champaign county, Ohio, May 22, 1858, and is a son of William H. and Mary J. (Moody) Leonard, the former born in that county, in 1812, and the latter in Clark county, Ohio, in 1815. William H. Leonard followed farming throughout life, being engaged in that occupation in Champaign county until 1872, when he removed to Henry county, Missouri, locating near Clinton, where he acquired considerable holdings. He never aspired to public office, although he was a public-spirited citizen and was numbered among the substantial residents of his locality. He died upon his farm near Clinton in 1878. Five children were born to him and his wife in Ohio and they came with their parents to Missouri. One of the sons, Daniel, was a member of Company C, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry and participated in most of the important battles of the Civil war until the time of his death, which occurred in camp near Vicksburg. His body rests in the burial ground which is located at the scene of that battle. William H. Leonard, the father of our subject, although he desired to enlist, was prevented from doing so by ill health.

Benjamin F. Leonard received his primary education in the public schools of Ohio and Henry county, Missouri. At the age of eighteen he began to assist his father in the operation of the farm, but when twenty-one years of age turned his attention to the real-estate business, establishing himself at Lamar, Missouri, where he remained for three years. He then removed to Polk county, settling in Bolivar, and has ever since remained a resident of that city. For the past thirty years he has been at the head of the Benjamin F. Leonard Realty Company, his firm enjoying great prestige and a large patronage. Mr. Leonard has resided in Polk county for many years and has watched its advancement from a raw stretch of prairie to its present state of development. His business is the oldest realty concern in point of continuous existence in Polk county, and Mr. Leonard is recognized as one of the foremost business men and one of the best judges of land values in his district. He at one time owned all of the land on which the present town of Weaubleau in Hickory county is built and he platted and laid out that town. He still owns considerable farm property, amounting to about five or six hundred acres in Polk county.

In 1883 Mr. Leonard married Miss Martha J. Garland, of Madison, Henry county, who was born in Benton county. Her father was Jesse Garland, who at an early day migrated from Virginia to Missouri and settled in Benton county near Warsaw. His wife, Jane (Mayer) Garland, was also born in Virginia.

Mr. Leonard is a republican and under President Harrison served for four years as postmaster of Bolivar. For fifteen years he was chairman of the county committee and was the first delegate elected to the St. Louis convention, having been chosen almost unanimously. He lacked but seven and a half votes and he lost those because of the removal of the capital, they being given by way of a compliment to Pettis county. He also was a member of the state republican committee from the seventh district for several years. Since 1897 he has given up political activity and now devotes his entire time to the realty business. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, and fraternally he is prominent in the Masonic order, belonging to Bolivar Lodge, No. 195, A. F. & A. M.; Bolivar Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; and St. Elmo Commandery, No. 43, K. T., of which he is a past commander. He carries the principles of this organization into his everyday affairs, extending a helping hand to all who are in need or who make demand upon his services. He is highly respected and esteemed in the business world of his city and well merits the confidence which is placed in him.

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Gatton, L. A.	638	Hulet, A. A.	409
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Jones, C. H.	306	Mayberry, J. P.	759
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		Medley, W. O.	430
Keeser, J. T.	431	Meek, O. L.	603
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		Morris, J. F.	785
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Lay, W. R.	97	Nelson, A. T.	139
Leonard, B. F.	793	Nelson, E. F.	783
Letterman, P. F.	780	Nelson, E. W.	663
Lewis, I. F.	189	Nelson, W. R.	170
Lichius, M. W.	429	Neuman, Albert	230
Liggett, H. P.	688	Nicks, W. L.	107
Lillis, T. F.	318	Nunn, J. T.	420
Lindley, J. J.	34	Nussbaum, H. A.	15
Lingsweiler, J. G.	460		
Linney, W. B.	445	O'Bryan, P. R.	710
Long, F. J.	683	O'Dowd, A. H.	359
Loose, J. L.	620	Orchard, A. E.	268
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Lupkes, M. H.	449	Owen, H. F.	416
Lyles, P. L.	93		
		Padgett, C. C.	362
McClellan, J. W.	477	Parker, C. D.	278
McClung, D. C.	510	Parker, J. M.	761
McCollum, G. A.	687	Parnell, B. A.	633
McCord, T. J.	518	Patterson, W. W.	771
McCutchan, Nate	792	Peake, C. A.	335
McGee, W. J.	758	Peck, G. R.	748
McJimsey, E. E. E.	232	Peet, Robert	630
McKenna, T. H.	791	Peet, W. J.	612
McNatt, J. L.	549	Pemberton, M. O.	680
McQuary, A. L.	440	Pendergast, T. J.	556
McRae, A. L.	120	Philips, J. F.	110
Mabrey, J. P.	56	Piland, J. M.	681
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Rhoades, H. A.	367	Tainter, G. W.	552
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Richardson, T. J.	623	Teed, H. D.	291
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Rippstein, E. F.	608	Thomas, J. W.	402
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Robberson, W. B.	331	Todd, J. B.	401
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Robinson, Wesley	101	Trout, R. E.	629
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Ross, A. Y.	597	Underwood, G. D.	644
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Smith, C. O.	705	Weltmer, S. A.	674
Smith, D. B.	226	Whaley, V. H.	73
Smith, G. B.	702	Whitelam, G. E.	609
Smith, Henry	374	Wight, S. A.	610
Smith, J. R.	372	Wilkinson, F. M.	772
Smith, T. J.	564	Willis, S. C.	480
Smith, William	42	Wilson, F. J.	250
Smith, W. C.	411	Wilson, W. F.	415
Snider, W. O.	113	Winkler, William	468
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